

Extremely High Energy Neutrinos

A. Ringwald

<http://www.desy.de/~ringwald>



6th National Astroparticle Physics Symposium
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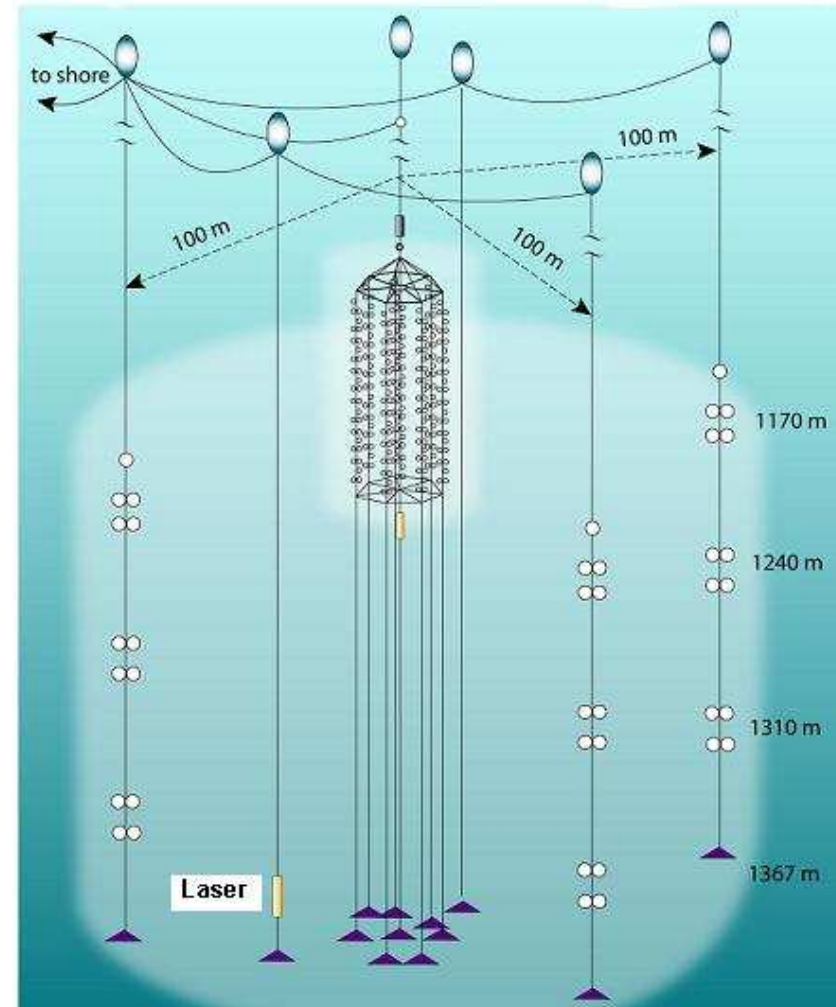
– Extremely high energy neutrinos –

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1. Introduction

- Existing observatories for (Extremely) High Energy Cosmic ν 's

BAIKAL Neutrino Telescope:



[baikalweb.jinr.ru/]

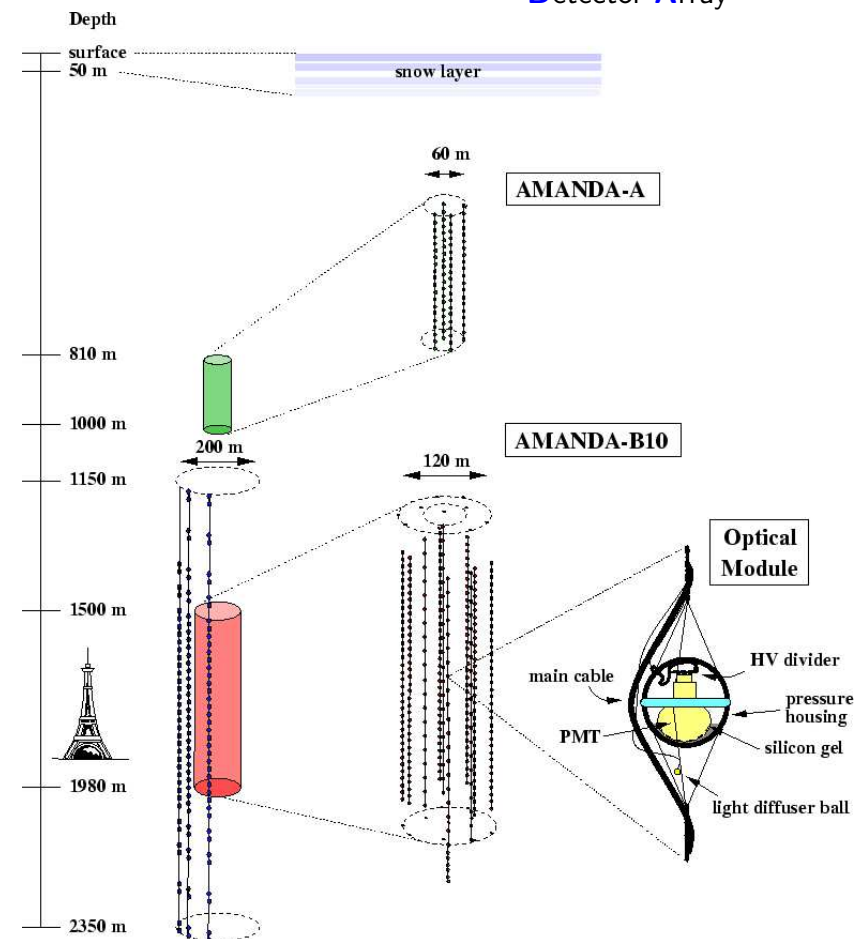
- Extremely high energy

1. Introduction

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AMANDA: Antarctic Muon And Neutrino

Detector Array



[amanda.wisc.edu]

AMANDA as of 1998
Eiffel Tower as comparison
(true scaling)

zoomed in on
AMANDA-A (top)
AMANDA-B10 (bottom)

zoomed in on one
optical module (OM)

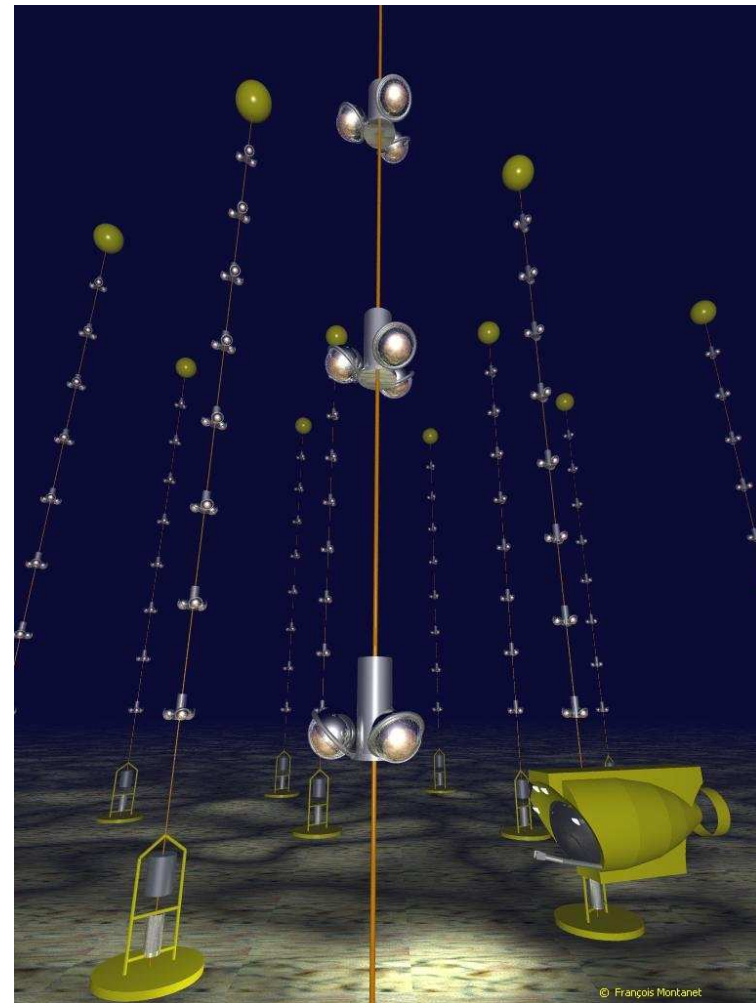
– Extremely high energy neutrinos –

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ANTARES: Astronomy with a Neutrino
Telescope and Abyss environmental REsearch



A. Ringwald (DESY)

Astroparticle Physics Symposium, Amsterdam, Netherlands
antares.in2p3.fr/index.html

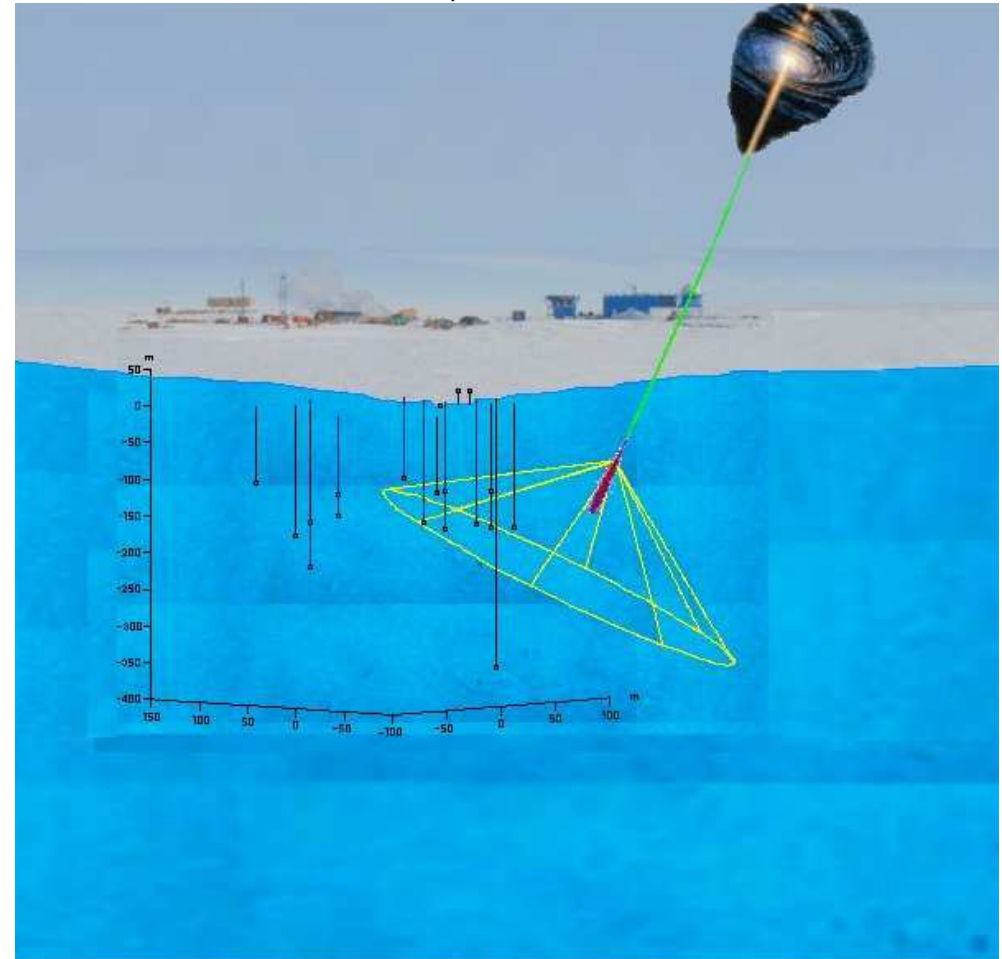
– Extremely high energy neutrinos –

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RICE: Radio Ice Cerenkov Experiment



[www2.phys.canterbury.ac.nz/rice]

– Extremely high energy neutrinos –

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GLUE: Goldstone Lunar Ultra-high energy
neutrino Experiment



[<http://www.physics.ucla.edu/moonemp/public/>]

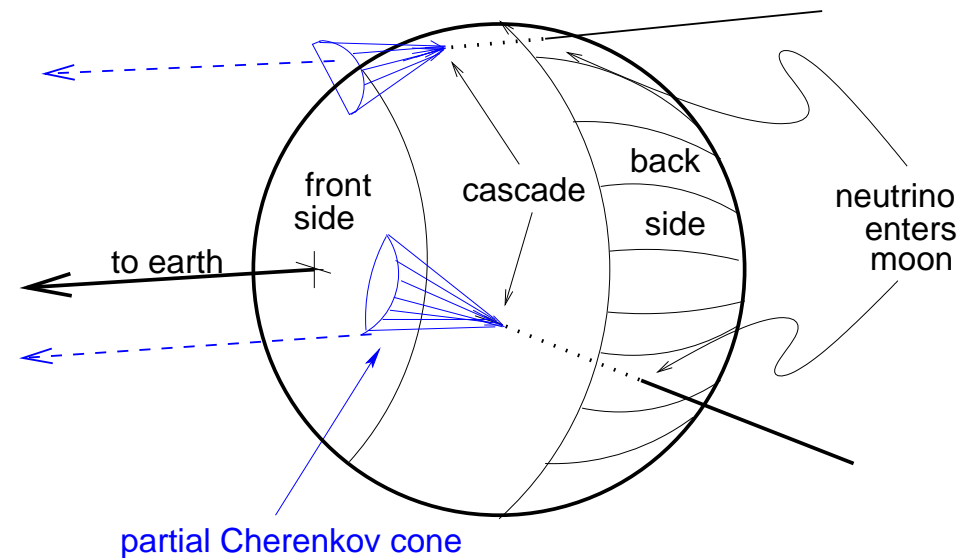
A. Ringwald (DESY)

Astroparticle Physics Symposium, Amsterdam, Netherlands

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GLUE: Goldstone Lunar Ultra-high energy neutrino Experiment



[Gorham *et al.* '04]

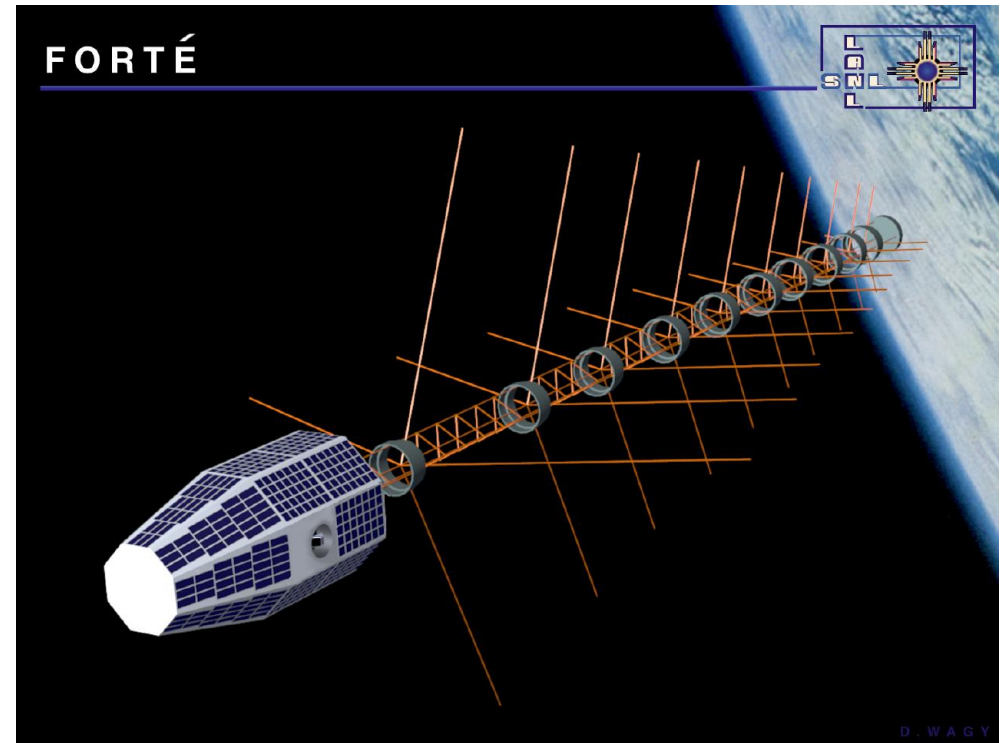
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FORTE: Fast On-orbit Recording of Transient Events

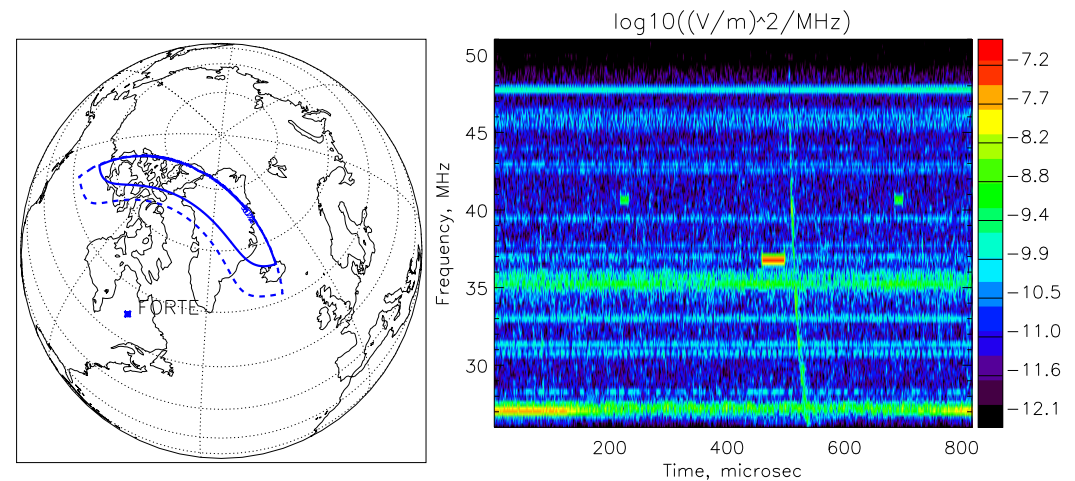


[nis-www.lanl.gov/nis-projects/forte/]

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FORTE: Fast On-orbit Recording of Transient Events



[Lehtinen *et al.* '04]

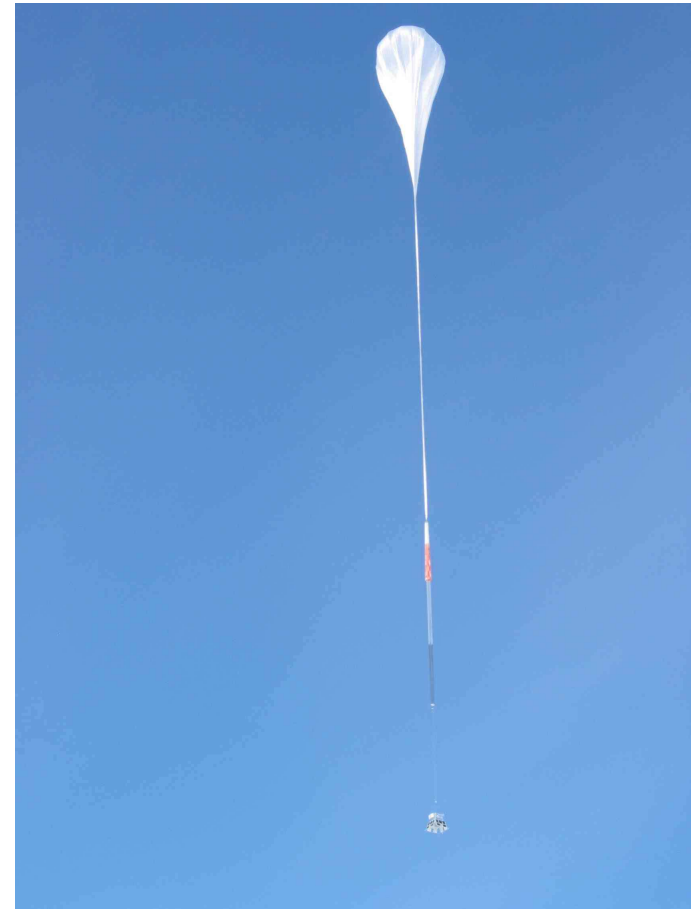
– Extremely high energy neutrinos –

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ANITA-LITE: Prototype of ANtarctic Impulsive
Transient Antenna



[www.phys.hawaii.edu/anita/web/index.htm]

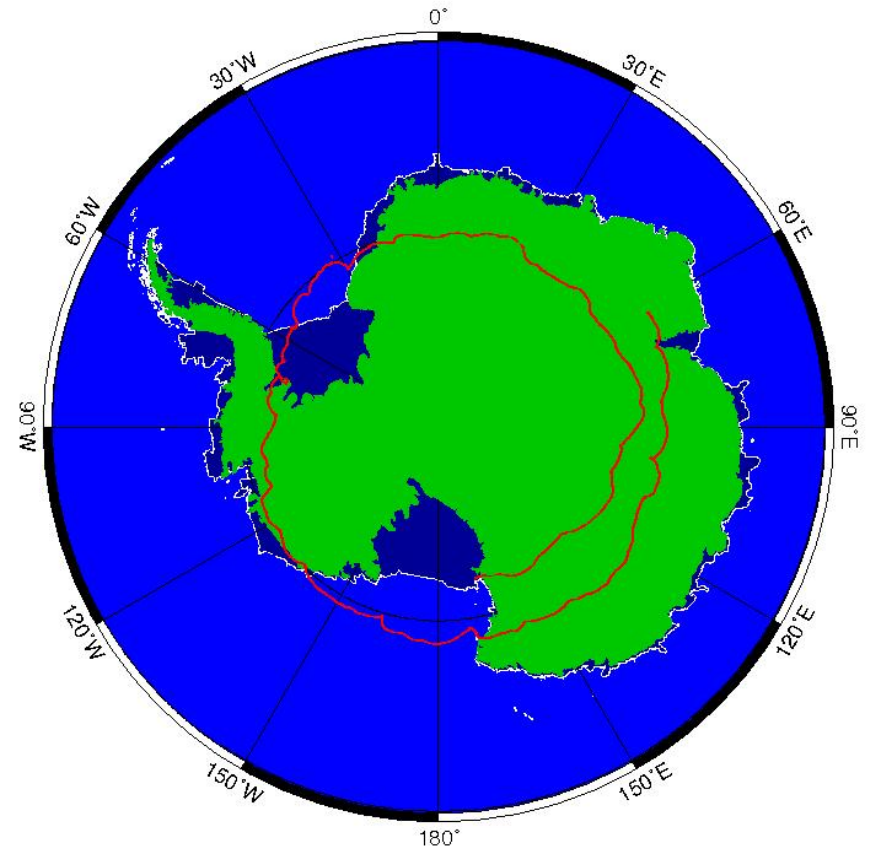
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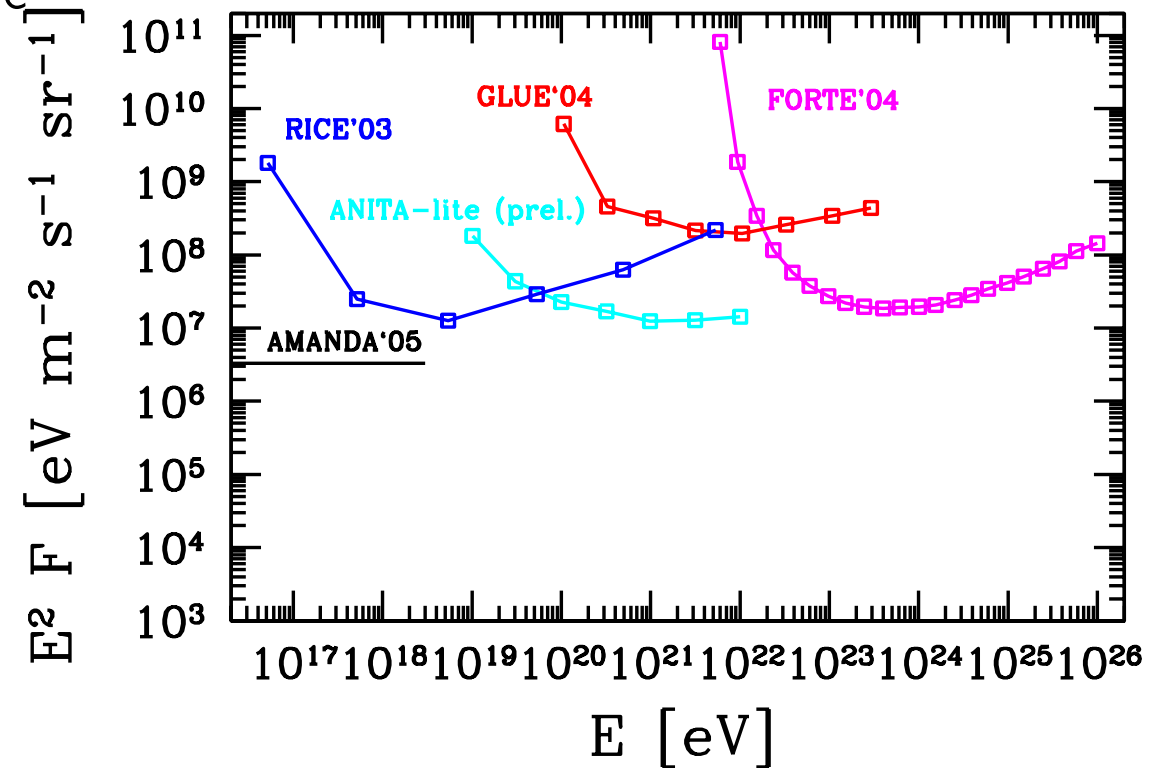


GMT 2004 Jan 04 11:15:00 LDB_Antarctica_TIGER

[cosray2.wustl.edu/tiger/index.html]

1. Introduction

- Existing observatories for (Extremely) High Energy Cosmic ν 's provide sensible upper bounds on flux



1. Introduction

- Existing observatories for (Extremely) High Energy Cosmic ν 's provide sensible upper bounds on flux
- Upcoming decade: progressively larger detectors for **EHEC** ν 's

PAO: Pierre Auger Observatory

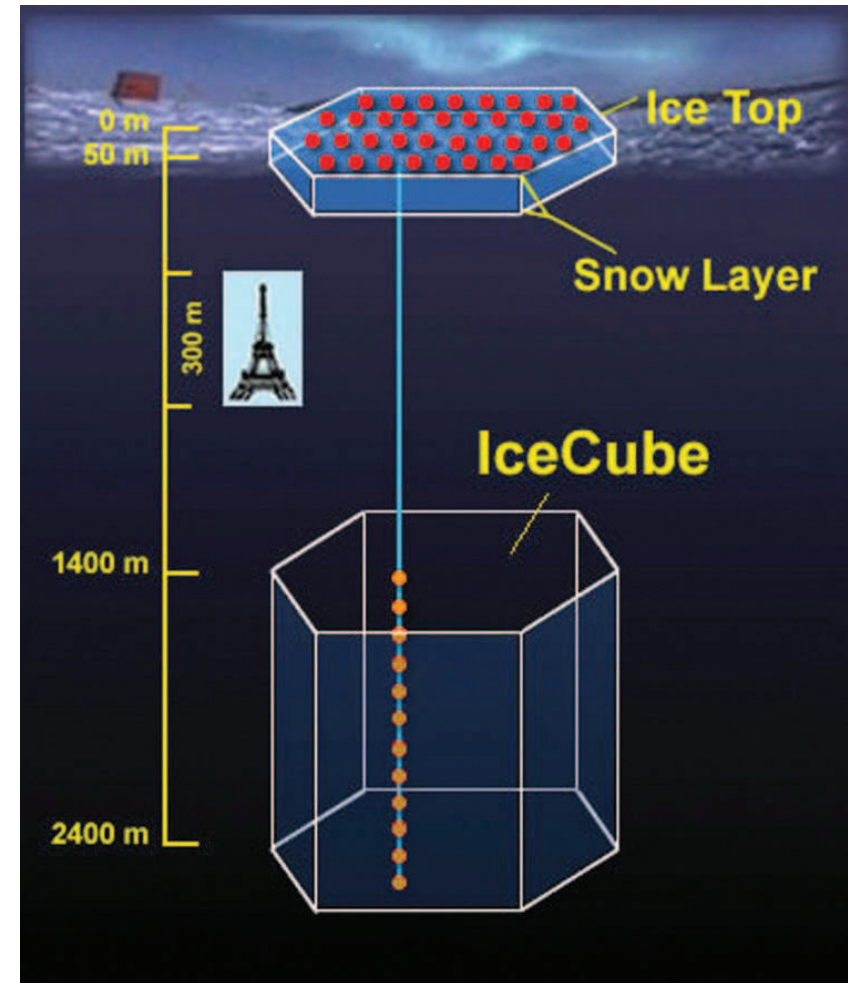


[www.auger.org]

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IceCube:

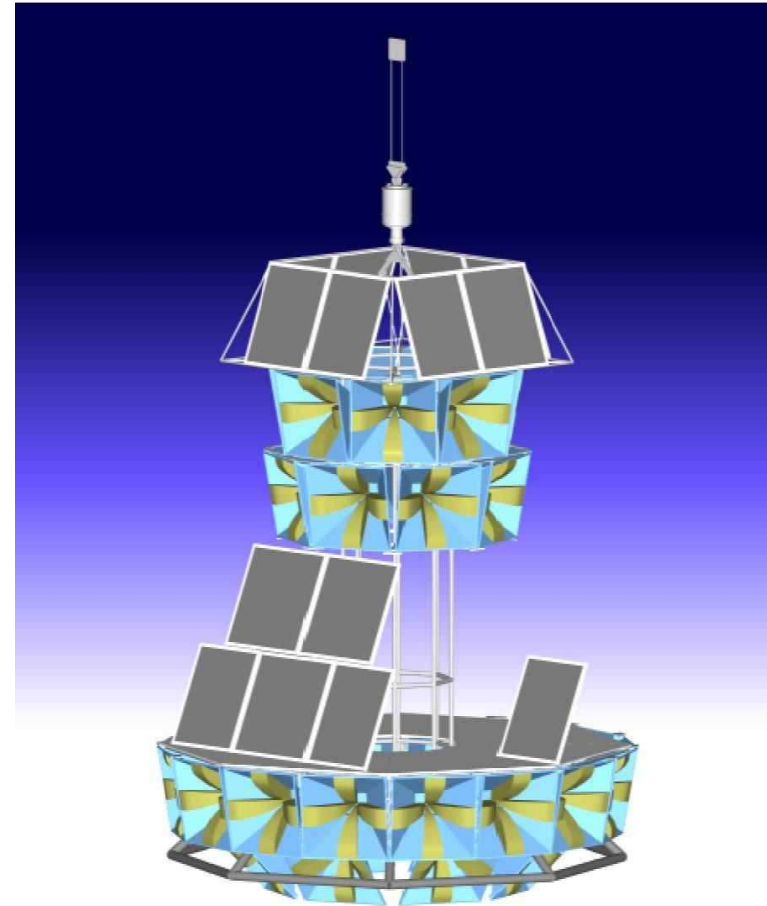


[icecube.wisc.edu]

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ANITA:



[www.ps.uci.edu/anita/]

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WSRT: Westerbork **R**adio **T**elescope

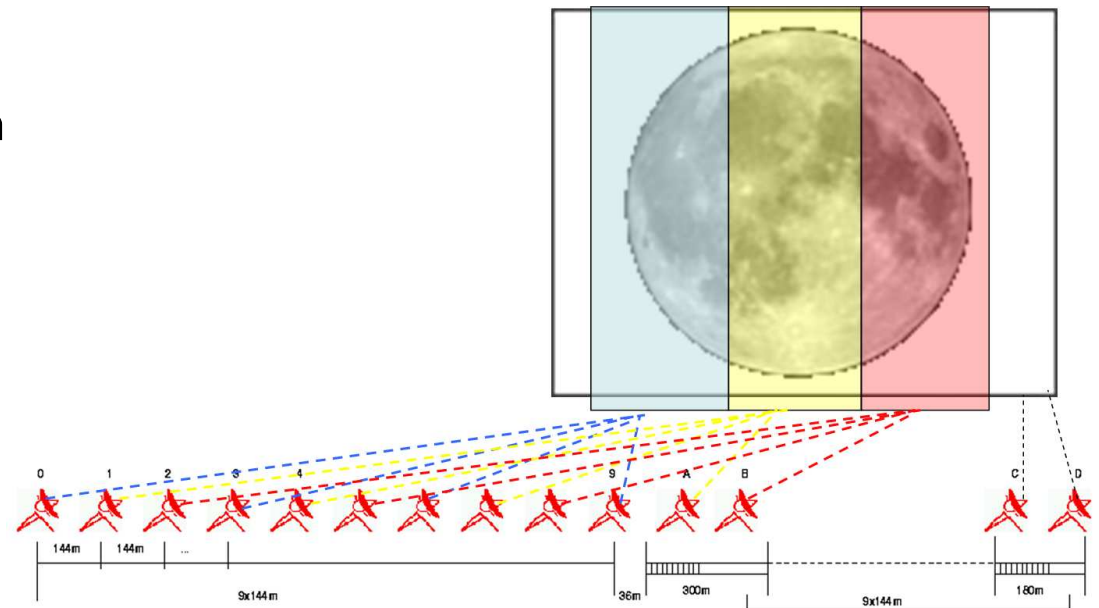


[Bacelar, ARENA Workshop '05]

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WSRT: WeSterbork Radio Telescope



[Bacelar, ARENA Workshop '05]

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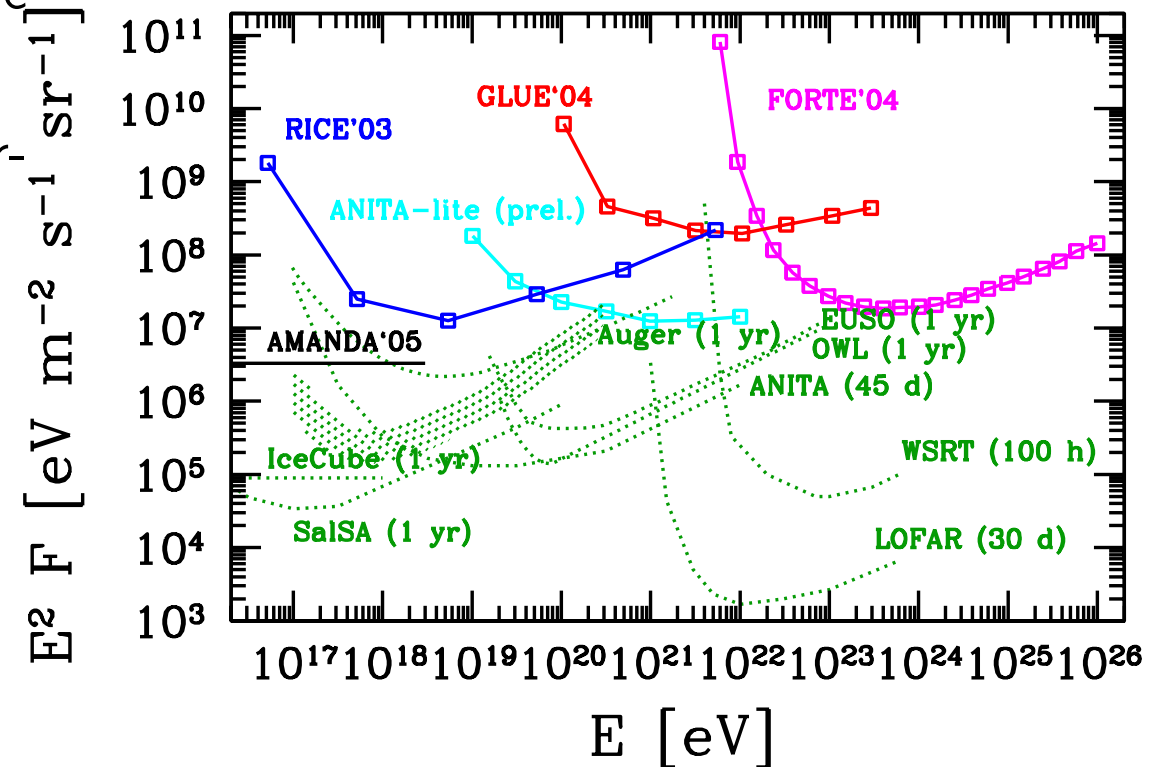
LOFAR:



[www.lofar.org]

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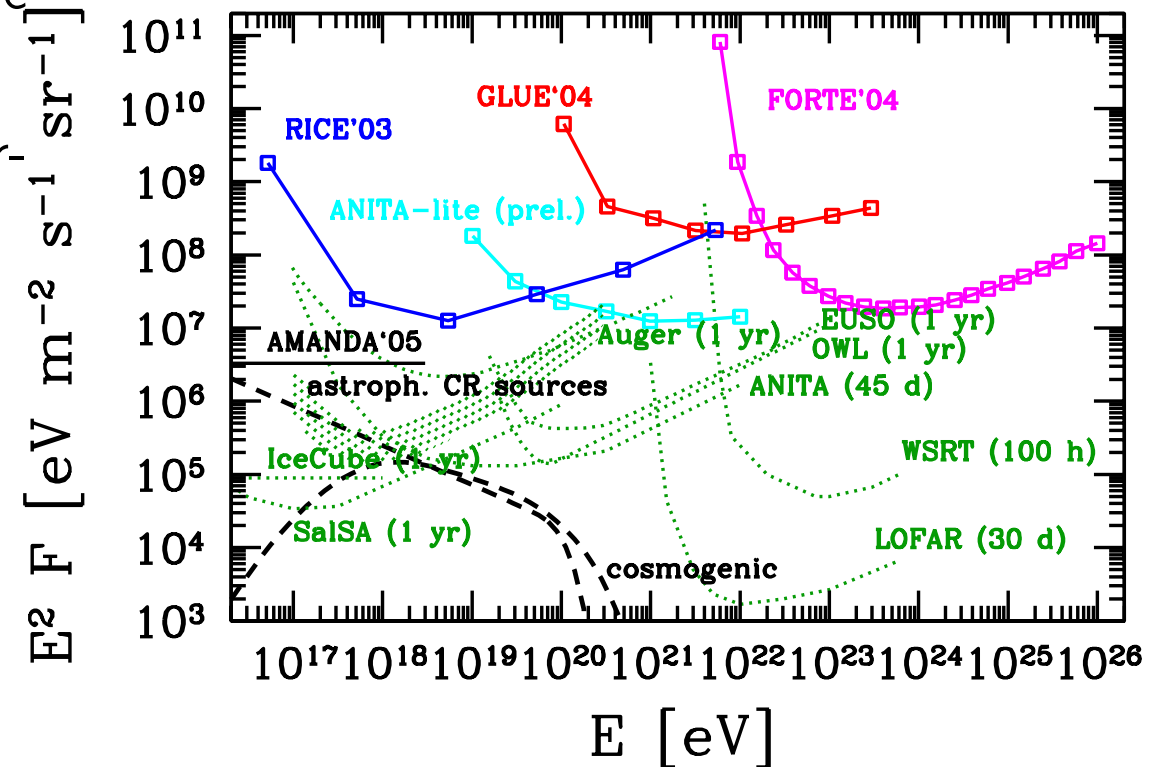
- Existing observatories for (Extremely) High Energy Cosmic ν 's provide sensible upper bounds on flux
- Upcoming decade: progressively larger detectors for **EHEC ν 's**

⇒ $E \geq 10^{16}$ eV:

→ **Astrophysics** of cosmic rays

⇒ $E \geq 10^{17}$ eV:

→ **Particle physics** beyond **LHC**



1. Introduction

- Existing observatories for (**E**xtrremely) **H**igh **E**nergy **C**osmic ν 's provide sensible upper bounds on flux

- Upcoming decade: progressively larger detectors for **EHEC** ν 's

$\Rightarrow E \geq 10^{16}$ eV:

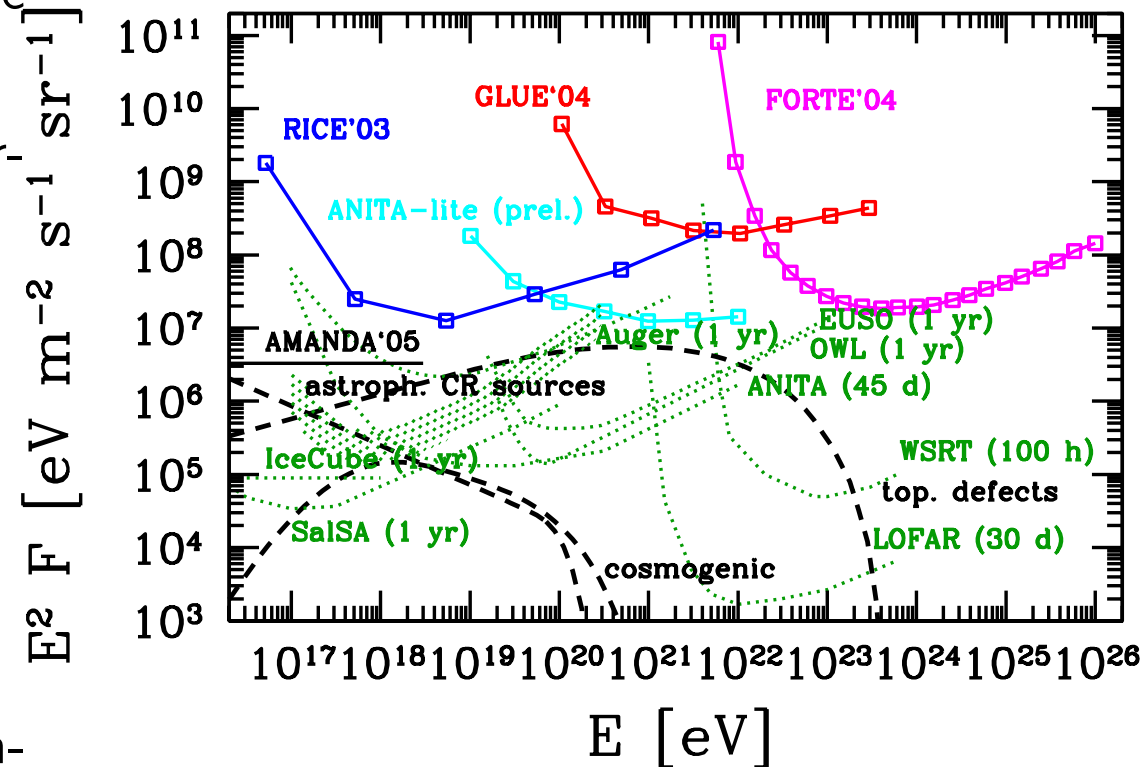
→ **Astrophysics** of cosmic rays

$\Rightarrow E \geq 10^{17}$ eV:

→ **Particle physics** beyond **LHC**

$\Rightarrow E \geq 10^{21}$ eV:

→ **Cosmology**: relics of phase transitions; absorption on big bang relic neutrinos



– Extremely high energy neutrinos –

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- **Further content:**

2. **Sources and fluxes of EHEC neutrinos**

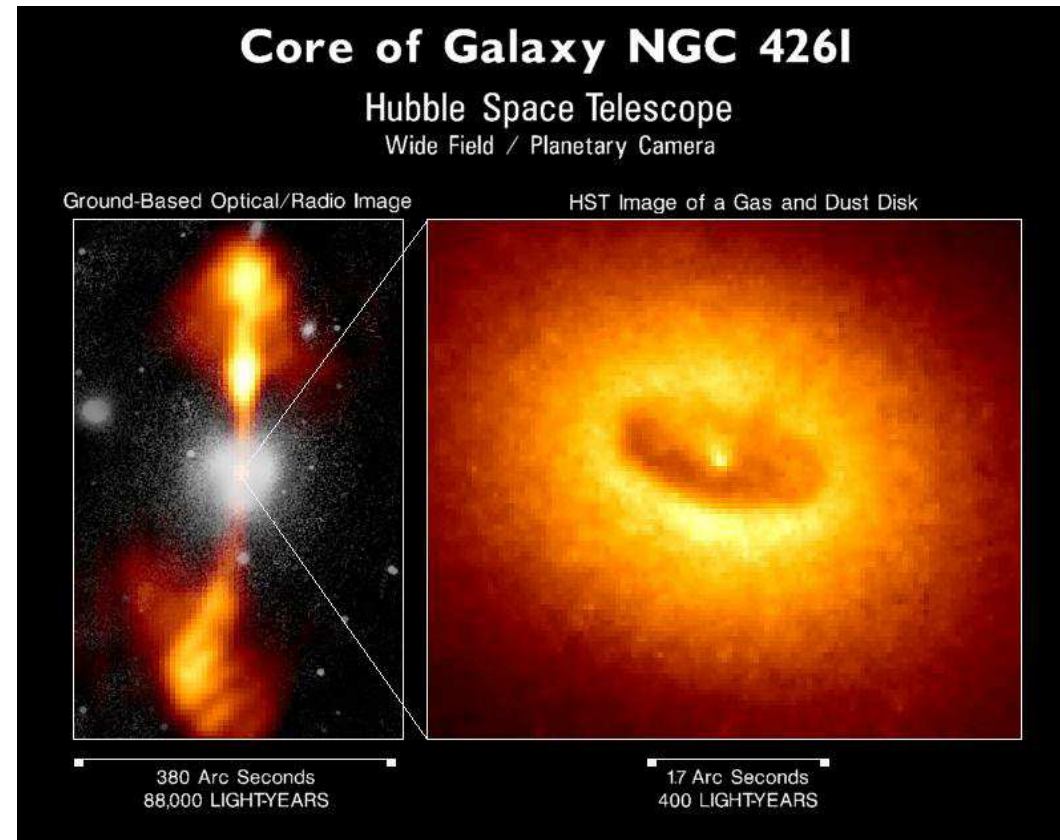
3. **Fun with EHEC neutrinos**

4. **Conclusions**

2. Sources and fluxes of EHEC neutrinos

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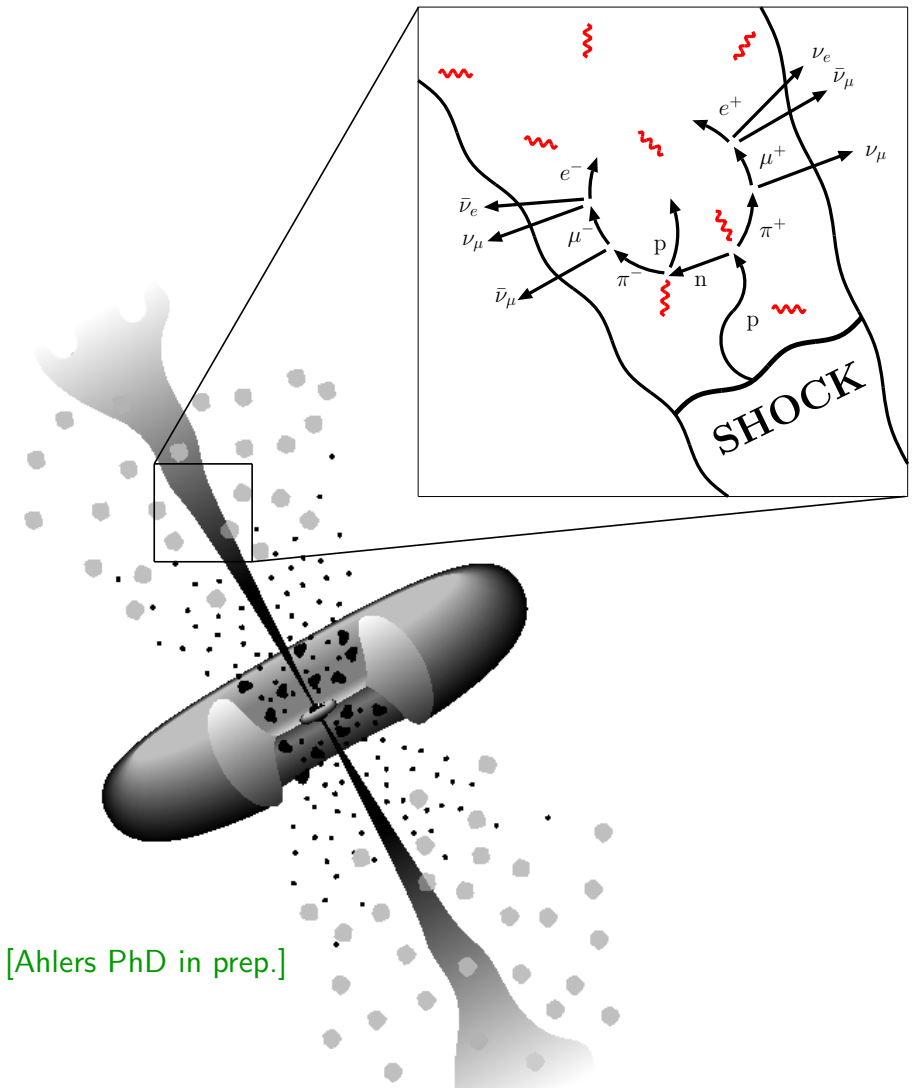
- Paradigm for **astrophysical** extragalactic source of protons and neutrinos: **shock acceleration**



2. Sources and fluxes of EHEC neutrinos

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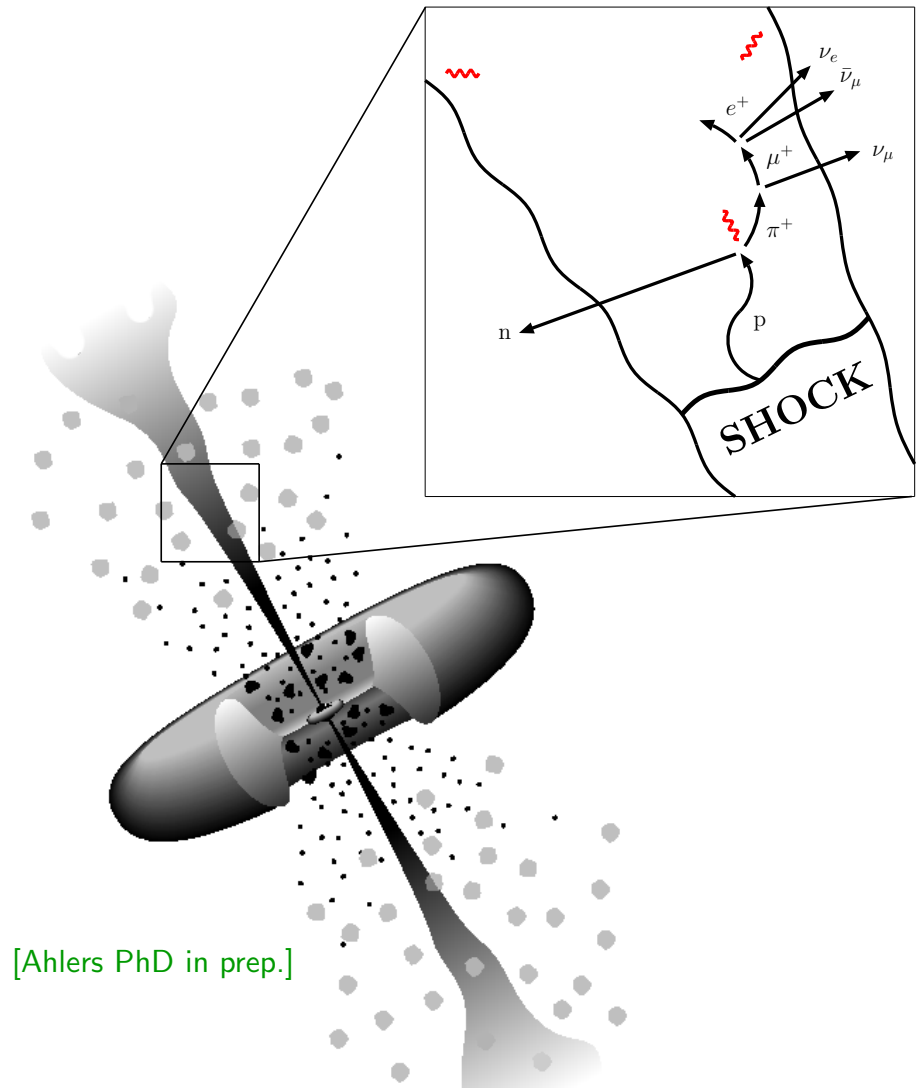
- Paradigm for **astrophysical** extragalactic source of protons and neutrinos: **shock acceleration**
 - p 's, confined by magnetic fields, accelerate through repeated scattering by plasma shock fronts
 - production of π 's and n 's through collisions of the trapped p 's with ambient plasma produces γ 's, ν 's



2. Sources and fluxes of EHEC neutrinos

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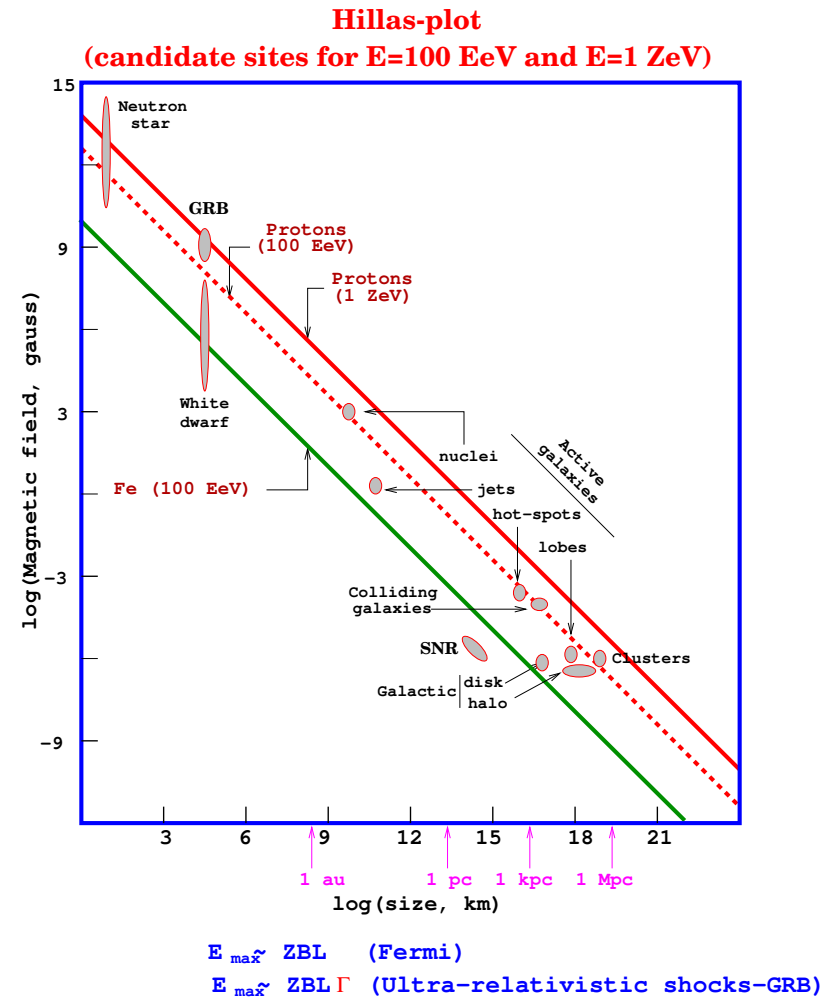
[Ahlers PhD in prep.]

2. Sources and fluxes of EHEC neutrinos

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Hillas: $E_p \lesssim 10^{21} \text{ eV}$



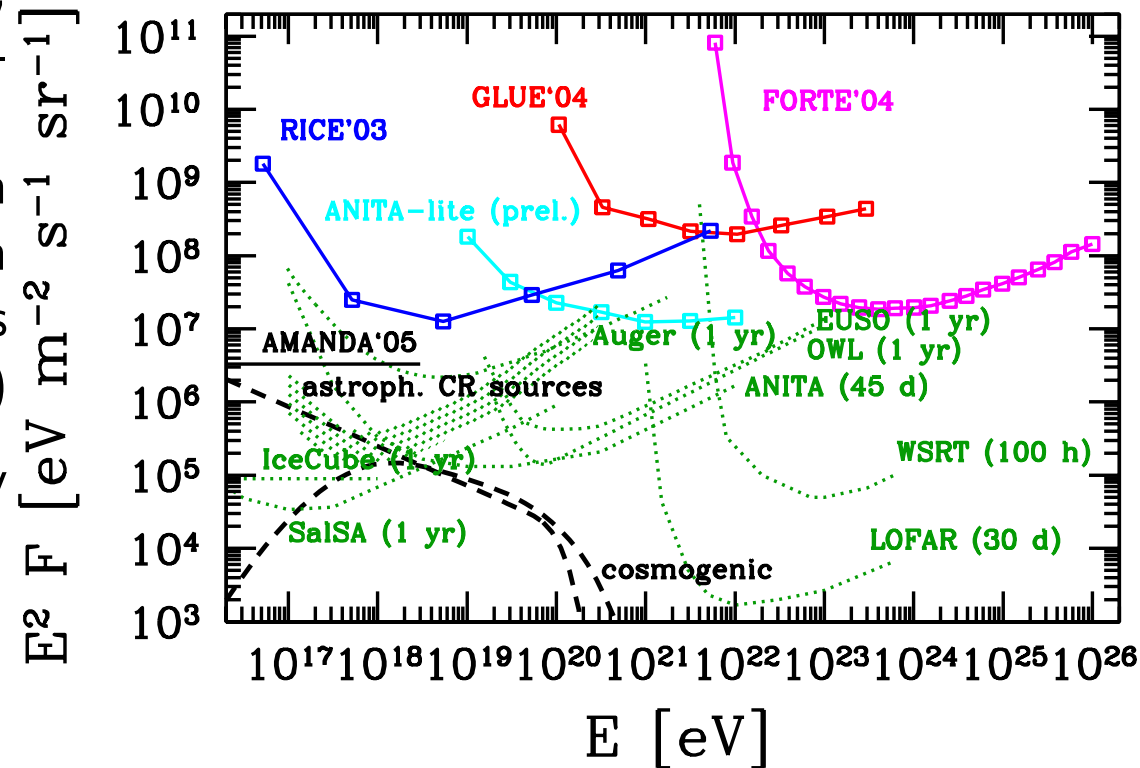
[Pierre Auger Observatory]

2. Sources and fluxes of EHEC neutrinos

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2. Sources and fluxes of EHEC neutrinos

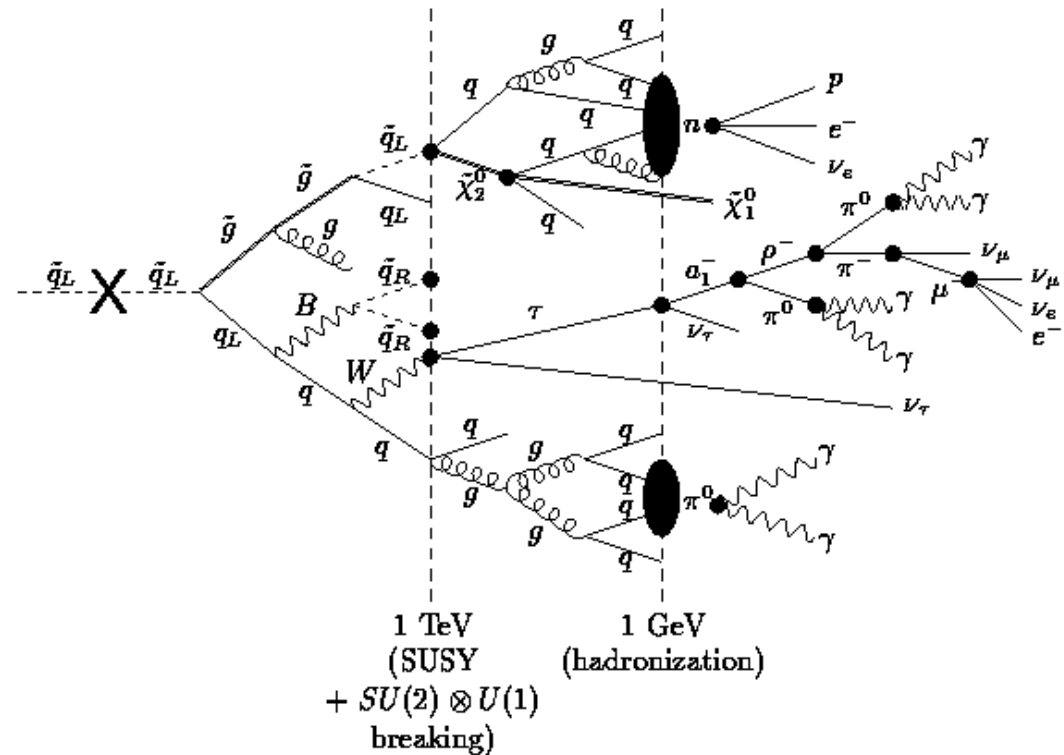
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\Rightarrow EHEC ($E_\nu \gtrsim 10^{20}$ eV) neutrinos

- ← yet unknown acceleration sites
- ← other acceleration mechanism
- ← **decay of superheavy particles**



[Barbot, Drees '02]

2. Sources and fluxes of EHEC neutrinos

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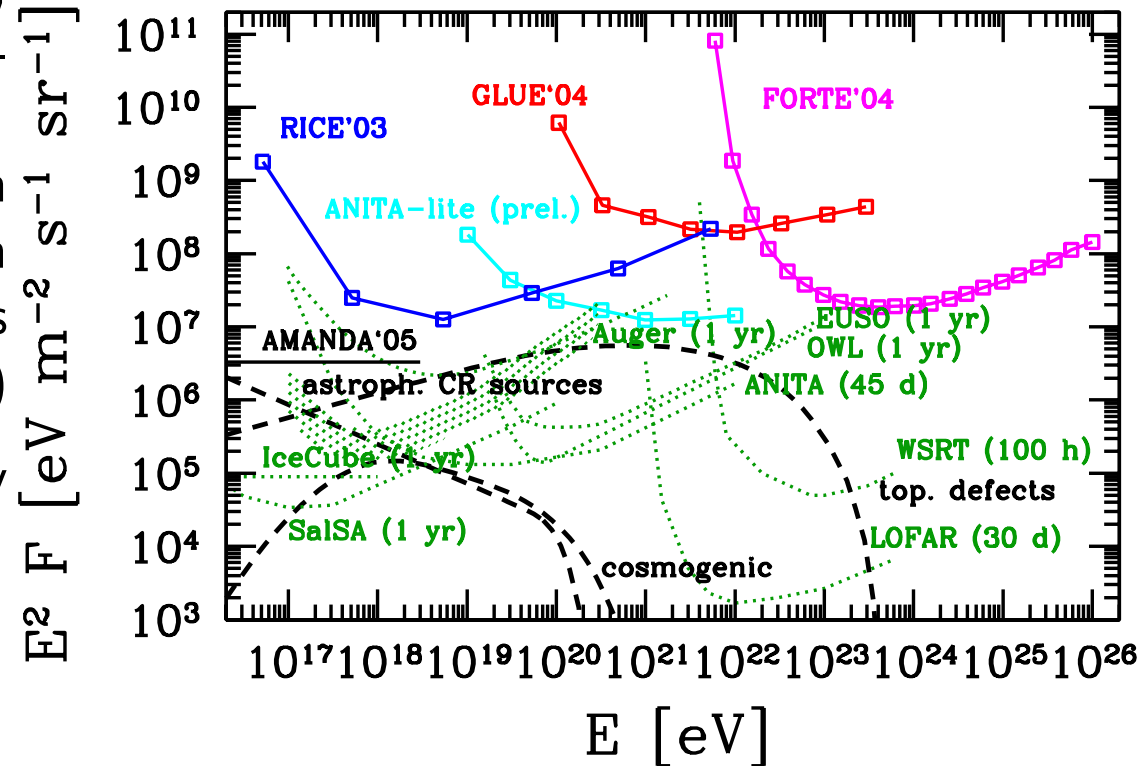
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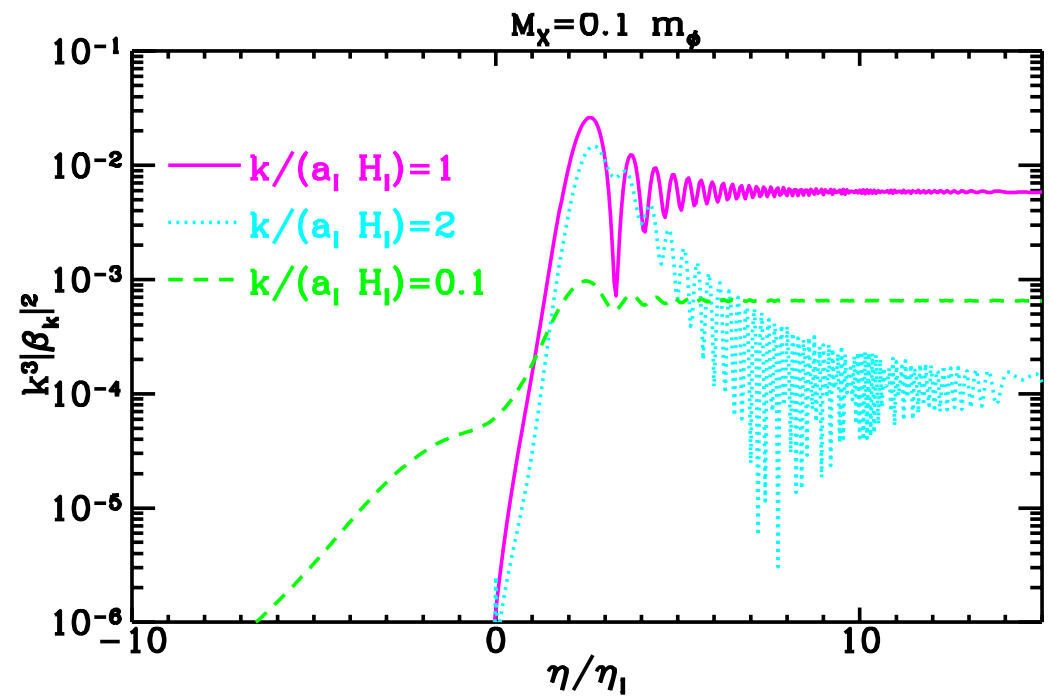
\Rightarrow EHEC ($E_\nu \gtrsim 10^{20} \text{ eV}$) neutrinos

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Top-down scenarios for EHEC neutrinos

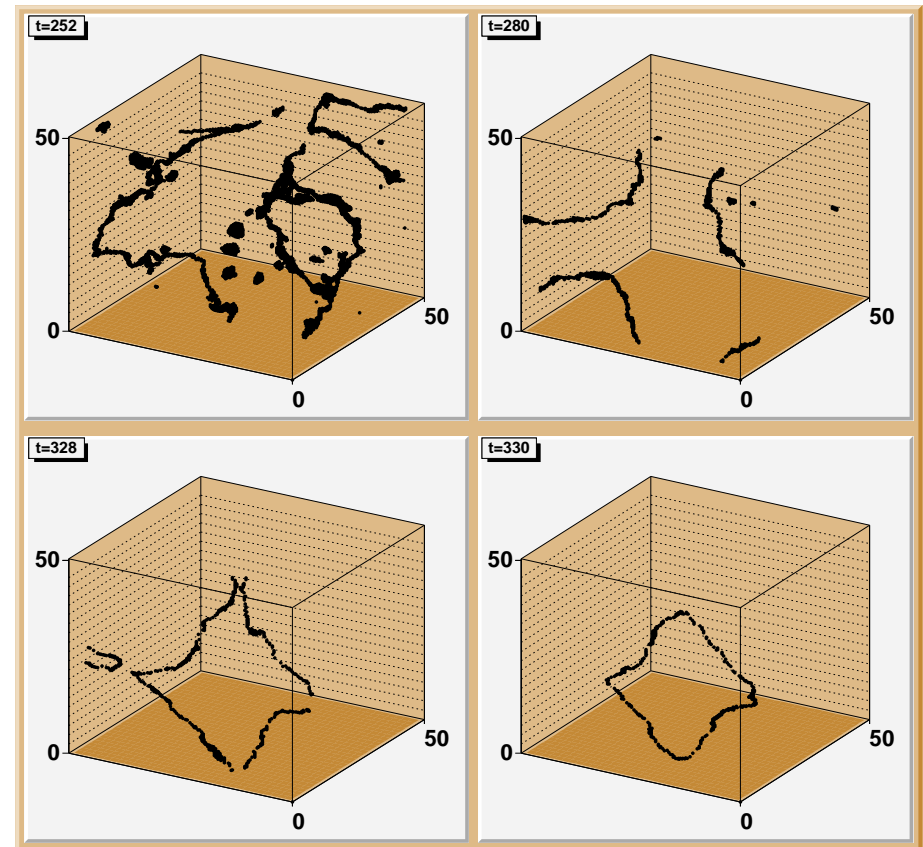
- Existence of superheavy particles with $10^{12} \text{ GeV} \lesssim m_X \lesssim 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$, produced during and after inflation through e.g.
 - particle creation in time-varying gravitational field



[Kolb, Chung, Riotto '98]

Top-down scenarios for EHEC neutrinos

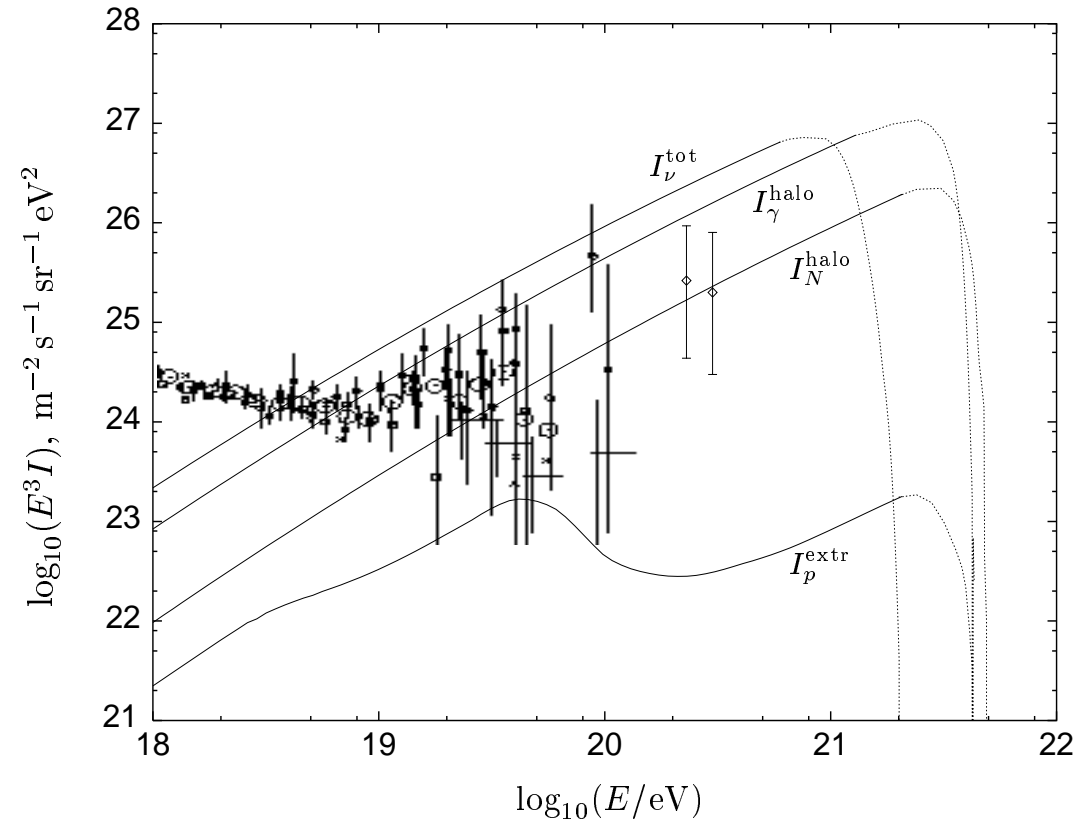
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 - particle creation in time-varying gravitational field
 - decomposition of topological defects, formed during preheating, into their constituents



[Tkachev, Khlebnikov, Kofman, Linde '98]

Top-down scenarios for EHEC neutrinos

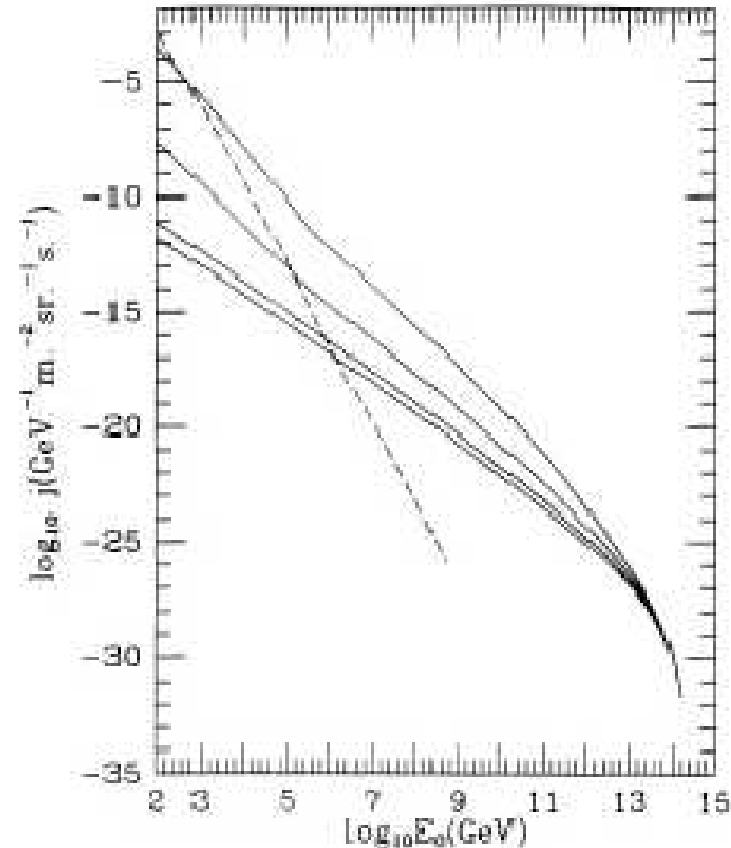
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- ⇒ EHEC ν 's from decay or annihilation of superheavy dark matter (for $\tau_X \gtrsim \tau_U$)
- decomposition of topological defects, formed during preheating, into their constituents



[Berezinsky, Kachelriess, Vilenkin '97]

Top-down scenarios for EHEC neutrinos

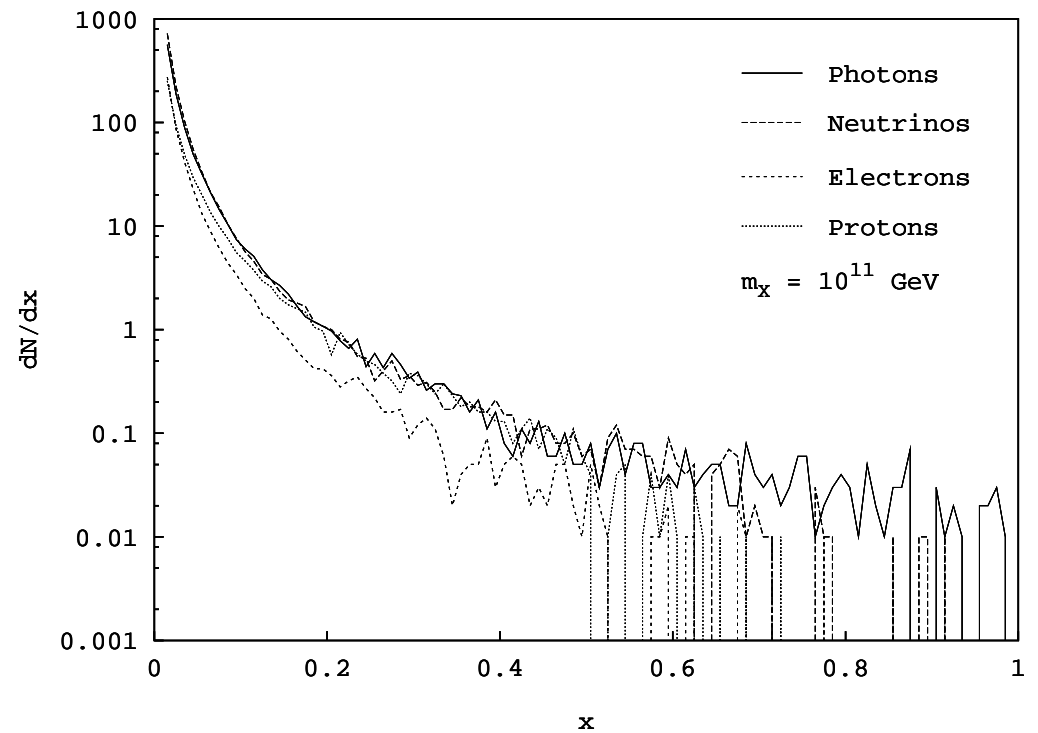
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 - ⇒ EHEC ν 's from topological defects



[Bhattacharjee, Hill, Schramm '92]

Top-down scenarios for EHEC neutrinos

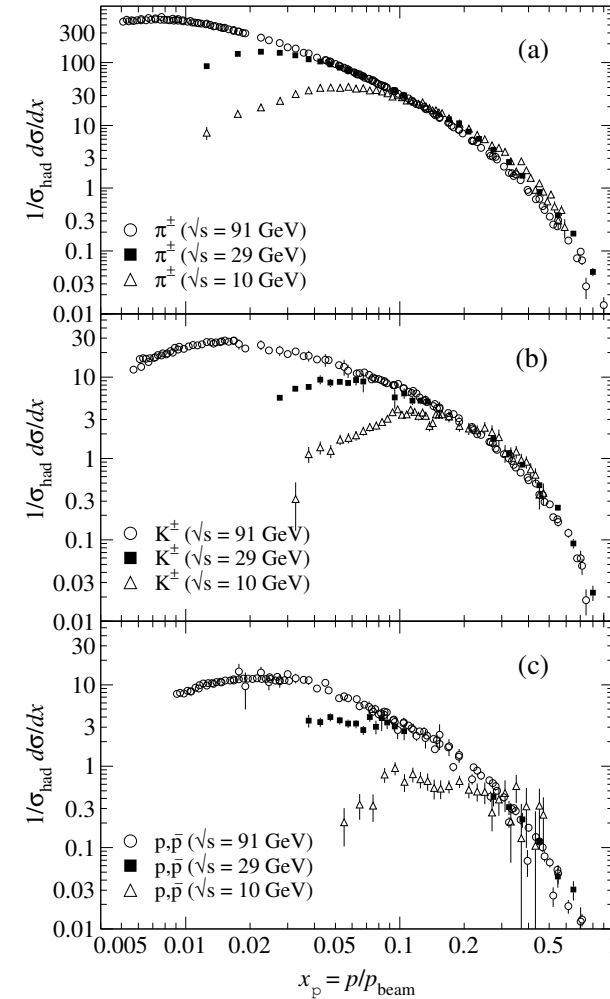
- **Injection spectra:** fragmentation functions $D_i(x, \mu)$, $i = p, e, \gamma, \nu$, determined via
 - Monte Carlo generators



[Birkel, Sarkar '98]

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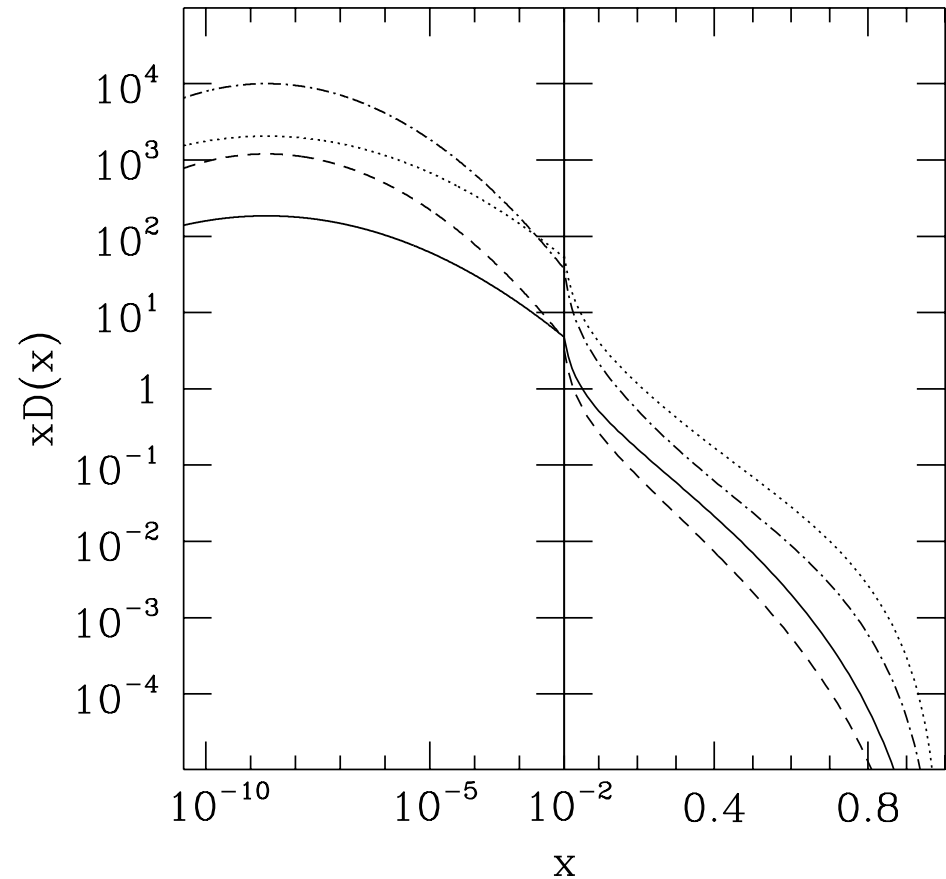
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[Particle Data Group '04]

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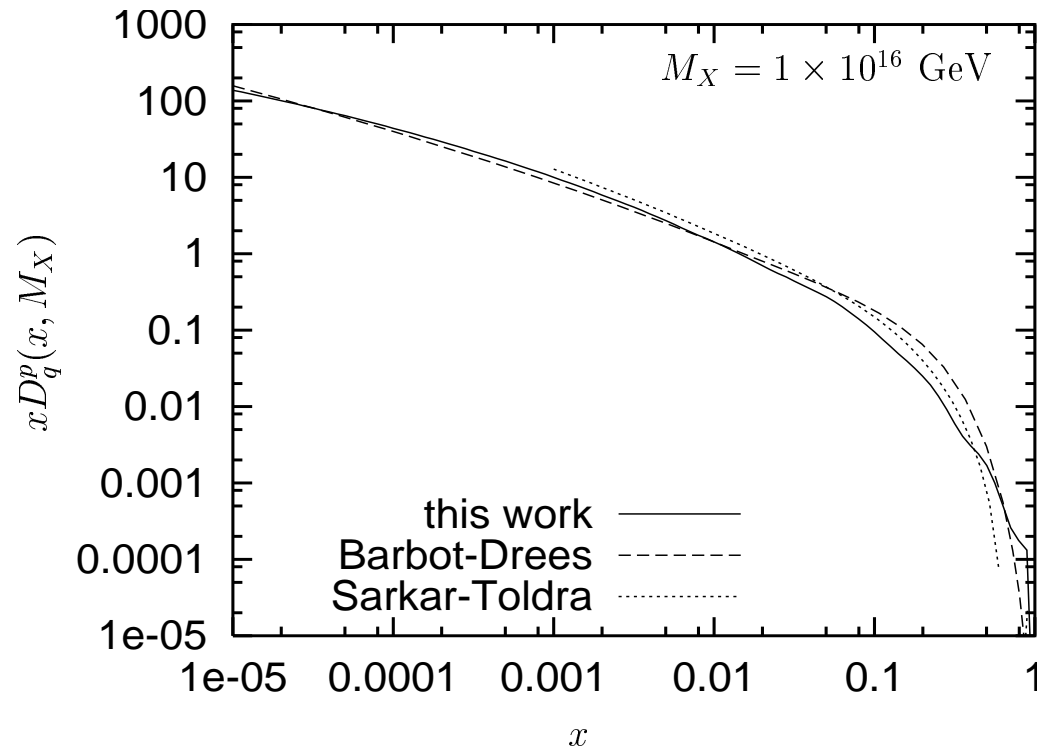


[Fodor, Katz '01]

Top-down scenarios for EHEC neutrinos

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⇒ Reliably predicted!



[Aloisio, Berezhinsky, Kachelriess '04]

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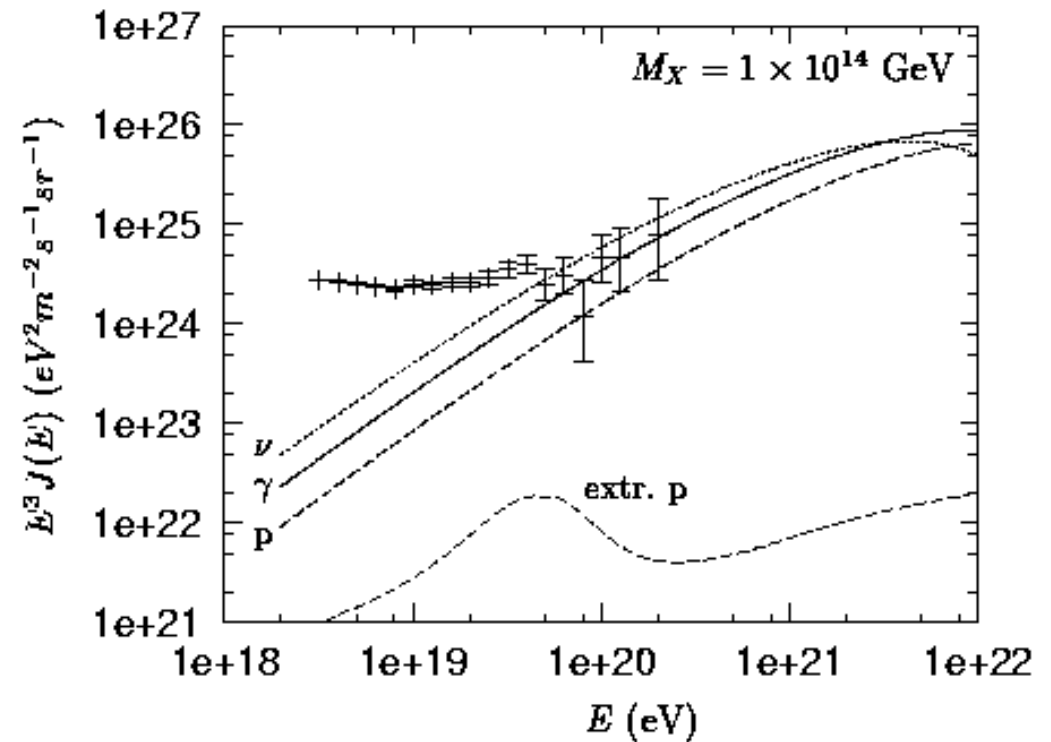
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- **Spectra at Earth:**

- for superheavy dark matter, injection nearby: $j_\nu \sim j_\gamma \sim j_p$



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Top-down scenarios for EHEC neutrinos

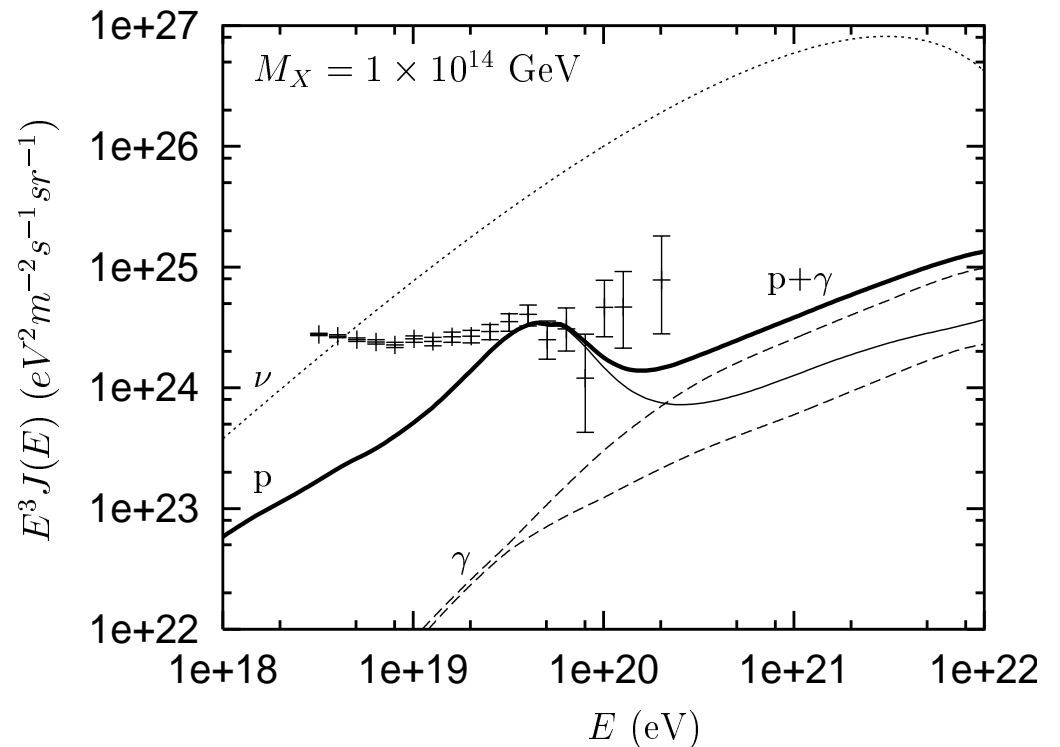
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⇒ Reliably predicted!

- **Spectra at Earth:**

- for superheavy dark matter, injection nearby: $j_\nu \sim j_\gamma \sim j_p$
- for topological defects, injection far away: $j_\nu \gg j_\gamma \sim j_p$



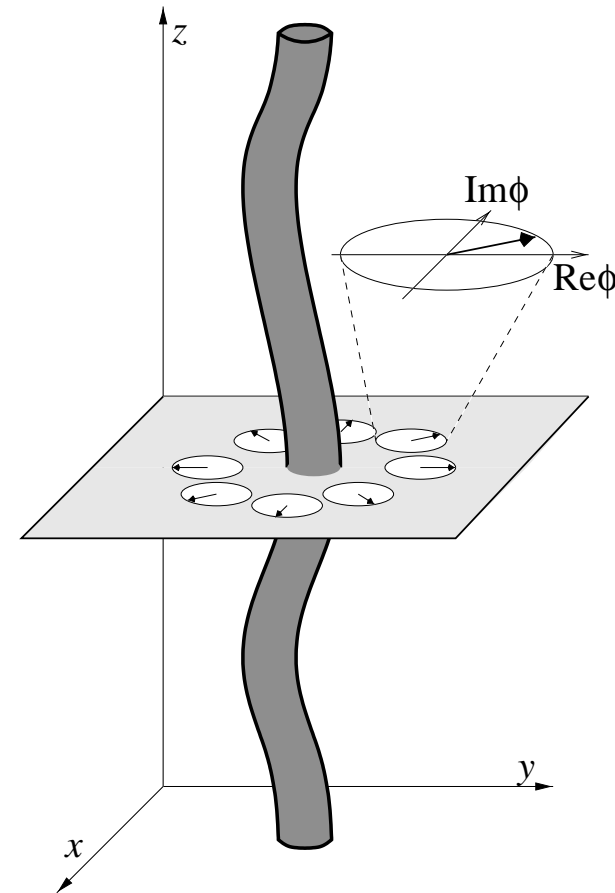
[Aloisio, Berezhinsky, Kachelriess '04]

Top-down scenarios for EHEC neutrinos

- **How natural?**
 - **Superheavy dark matter:** need symmetry to prevent fast X decay
 - * gauge $\Rightarrow X$ stable
 - * discrete \Rightarrow stable or quasi-stable

Top-down scenarios for EHEC neutrinos

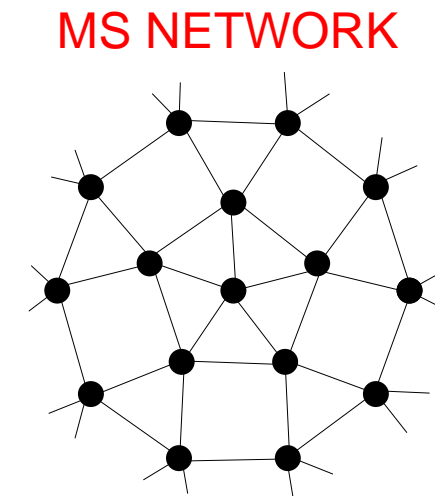
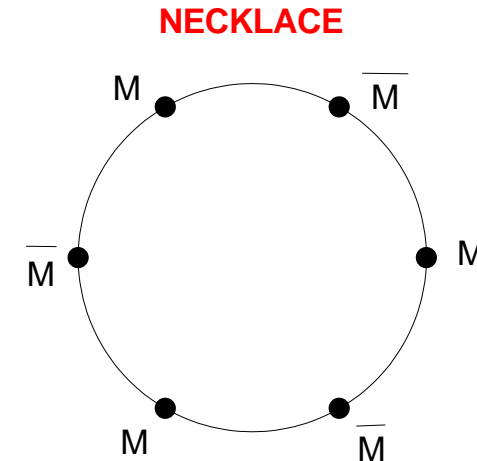
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 - * $G \rightarrow H \times U(1)$ SB: monopoles
 - * $U(1)$ SB: ordinary or superconducting strings



[Rajantie '03]

Top-down scenarios for EHEC neutrinos

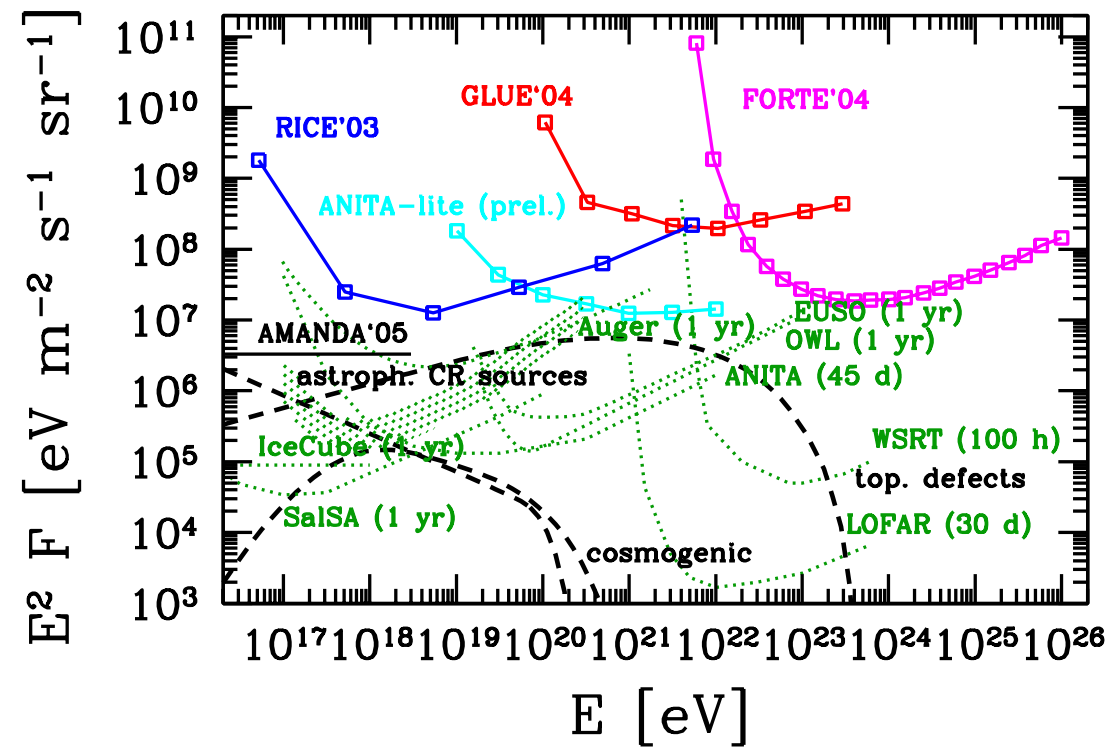
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 - * $G \rightarrow H \times U(1) \rightarrow H \times Z_N$ SB: monopoles connected by strings



[Berezinsky '05]

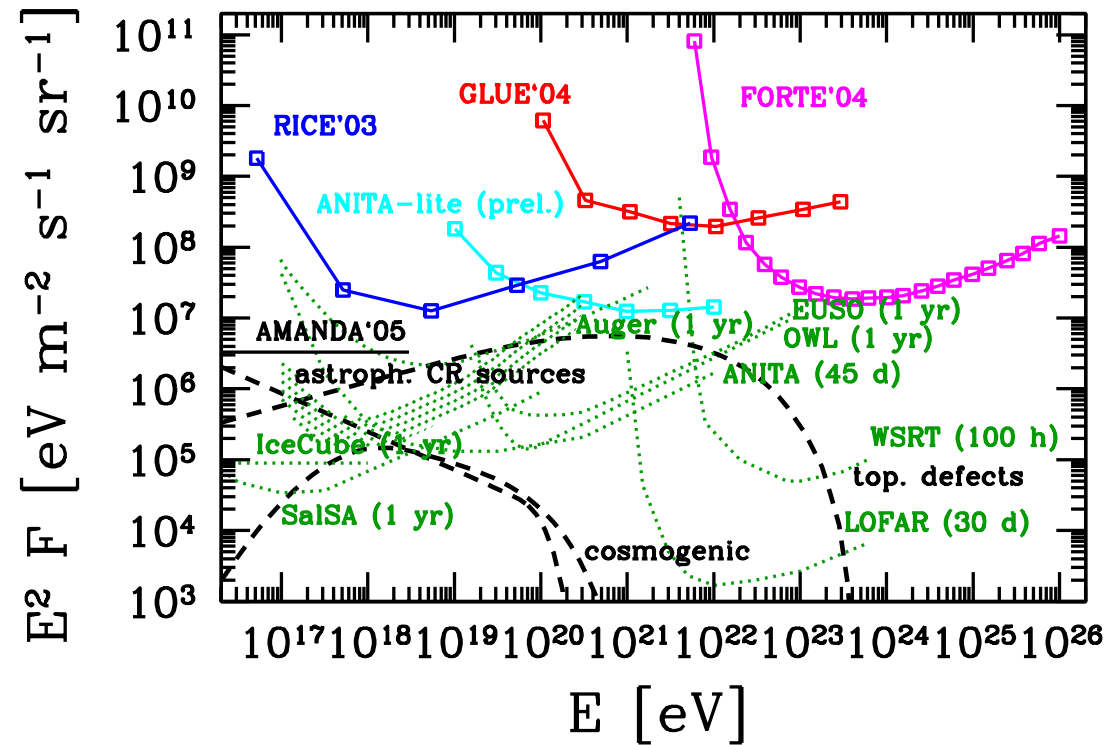
3. Fun with EHEC neutrinos

- EHEC ν 's in reach!
- Strong impact of measurement for
 - particle physics
 - cosmology



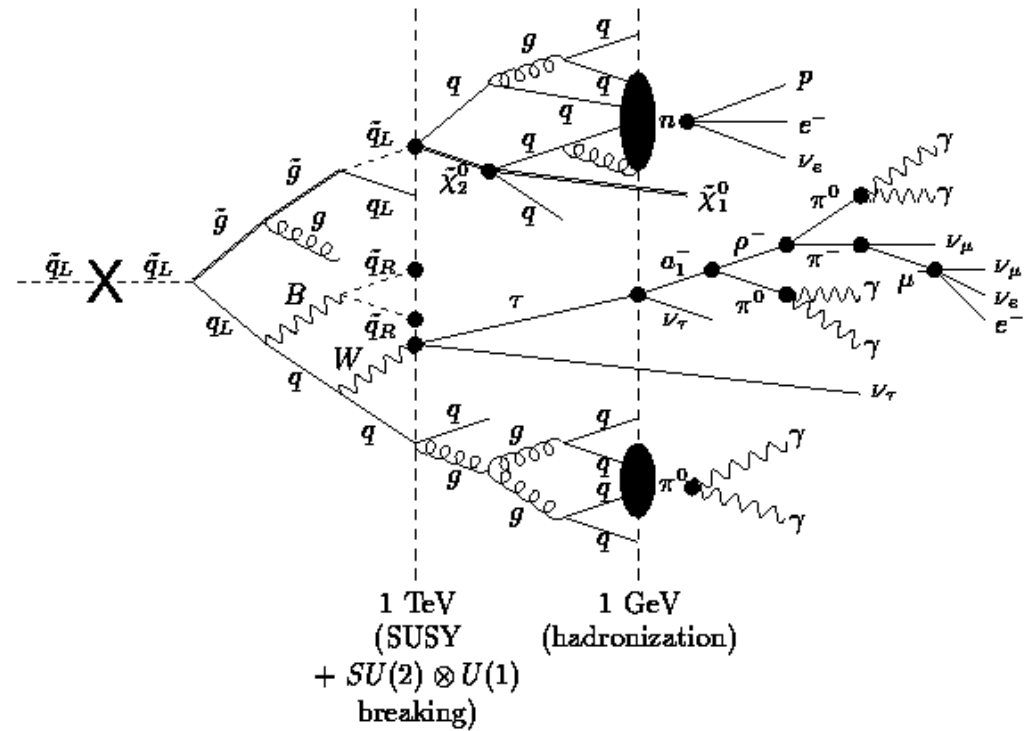
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 - * GUT parameters, e.g. m_X
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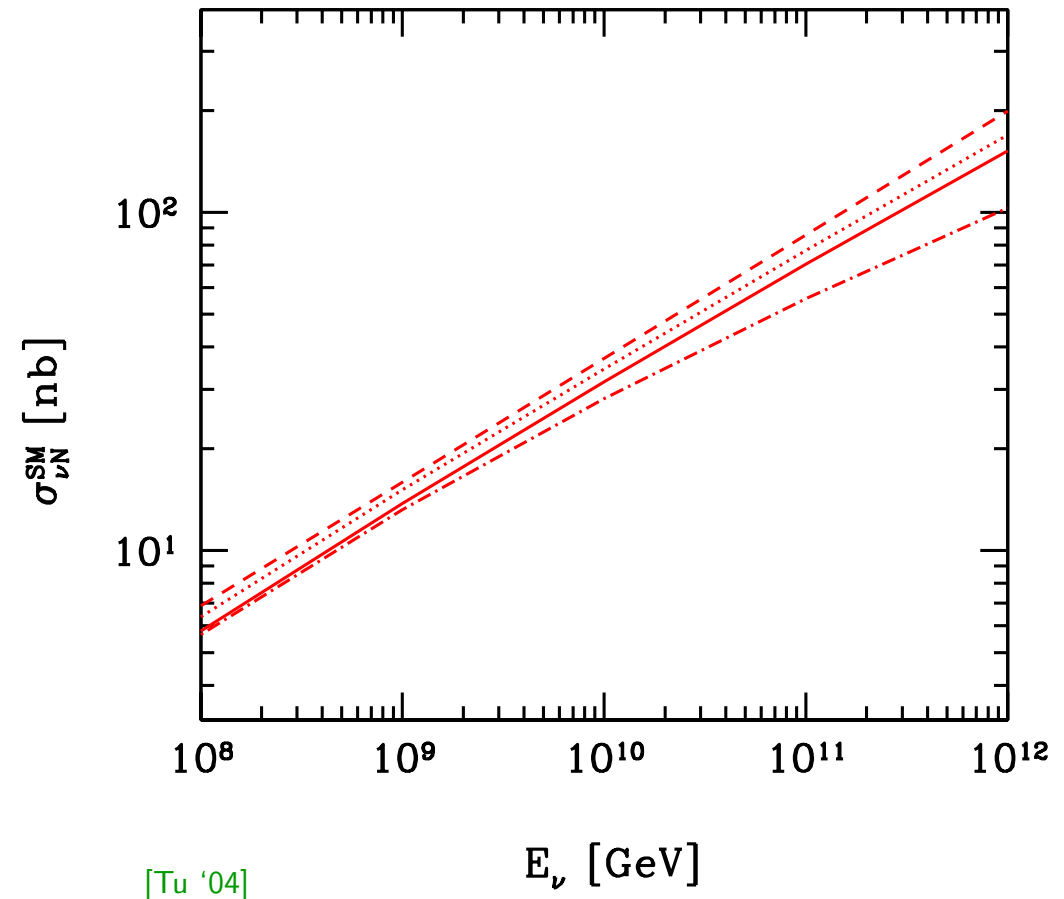
- EHEC ν 's in reach!
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 - **particle physics**
 - * GUT parameters, e.g. m_X
 - * particle content of the desert, e.g. SM vs. MSSM
 - **cosmology**



[Barbot,Drees '02]

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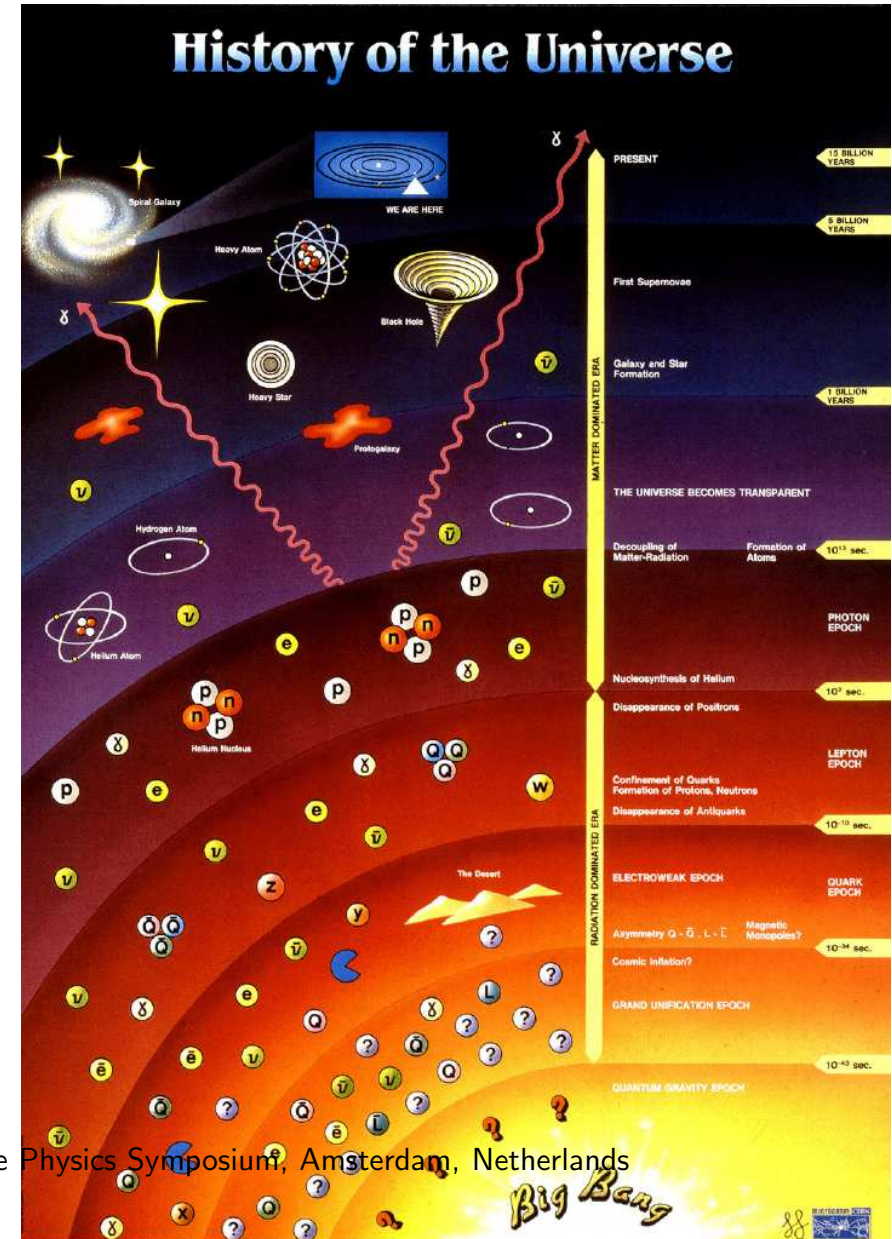


– Extremely high energy neutrinos –

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 - **particle physics**
 - * GUT parameters, e.g. m_X
 - * particle content of the desert, e.g. SM vs. MSSM
 - * νN scattering at $\sqrt{s} \gg \text{LHC}$
 - **cosmology**
 - * window on early phase transition
 - * Hubble expansion rate $H(z)$
 - * existence of the big bang relic neutrino background ($C\nu B$)

A. Ringwald (DESY)



Astroparticle Physics Symposium, Amsterdam, Netherlands

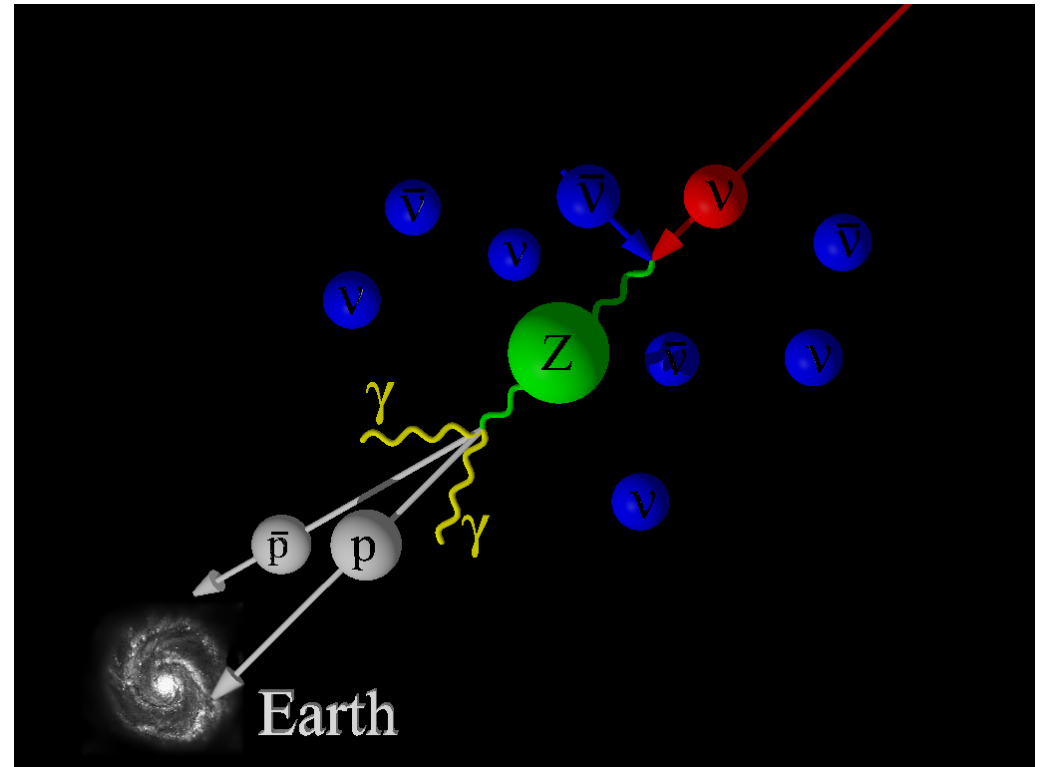
Absorption of EHEC neutrinos by the CνB

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- At the resonance energies

$$E_\nu^{\text{res}} = \frac{m_Z^2}{2m_\nu} \simeq 4 \times 10^{21} \text{ eV} \left(\frac{\text{eV}}{m_\nu} \right)$$

EHEC neutrinos annihilate with relic neutrinos into Z bosons



Absorption of EHEC neutrinos by the $C\nu B$

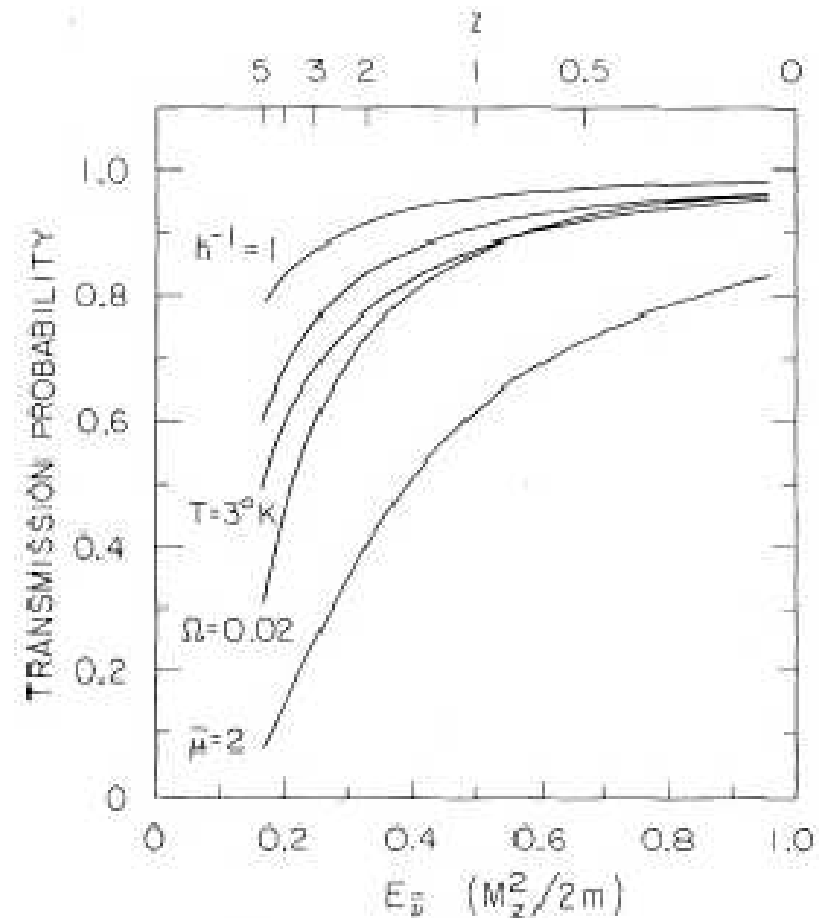
48

- At the resonance energies

$$E_\nu^{\text{res}} = \frac{m_Z^2}{2m_\nu} \simeq 4 \times 10^{21} \text{ eV} \left(\frac{\text{eV}}{m_\nu} \right)$$

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⇒ Absorption dips in EHEC neutrino spectra



[Weiler '82]

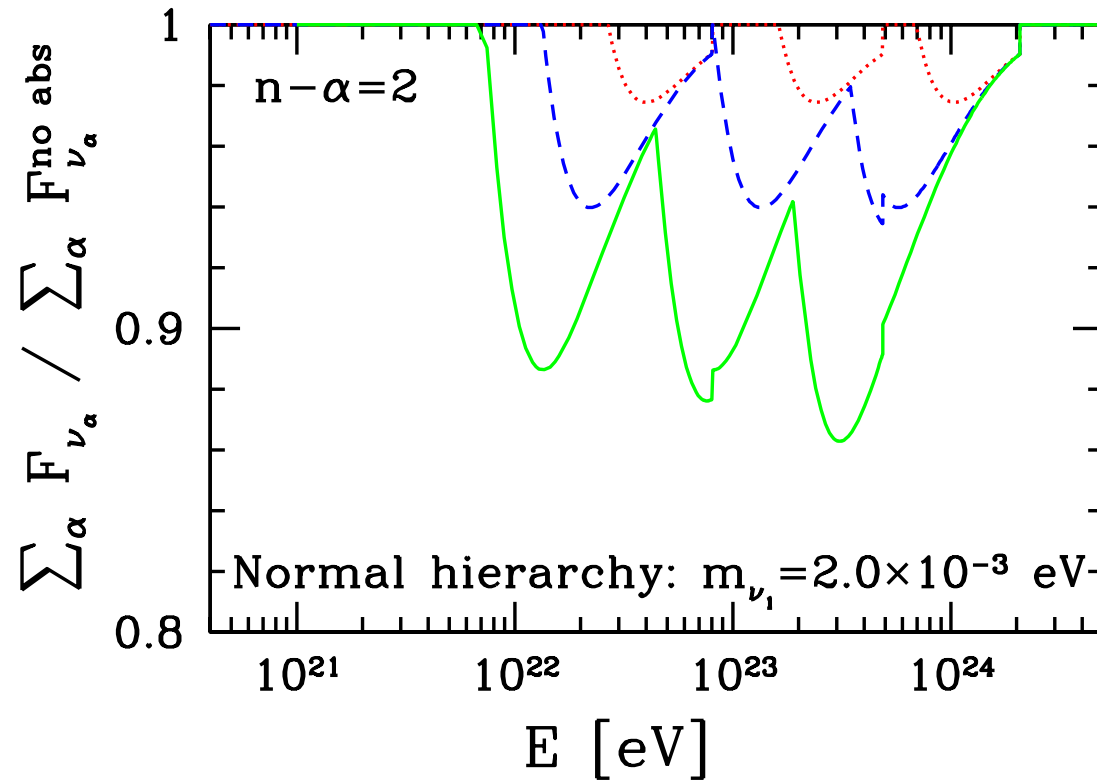
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[Eberle, AR, Song, Weiler '04]

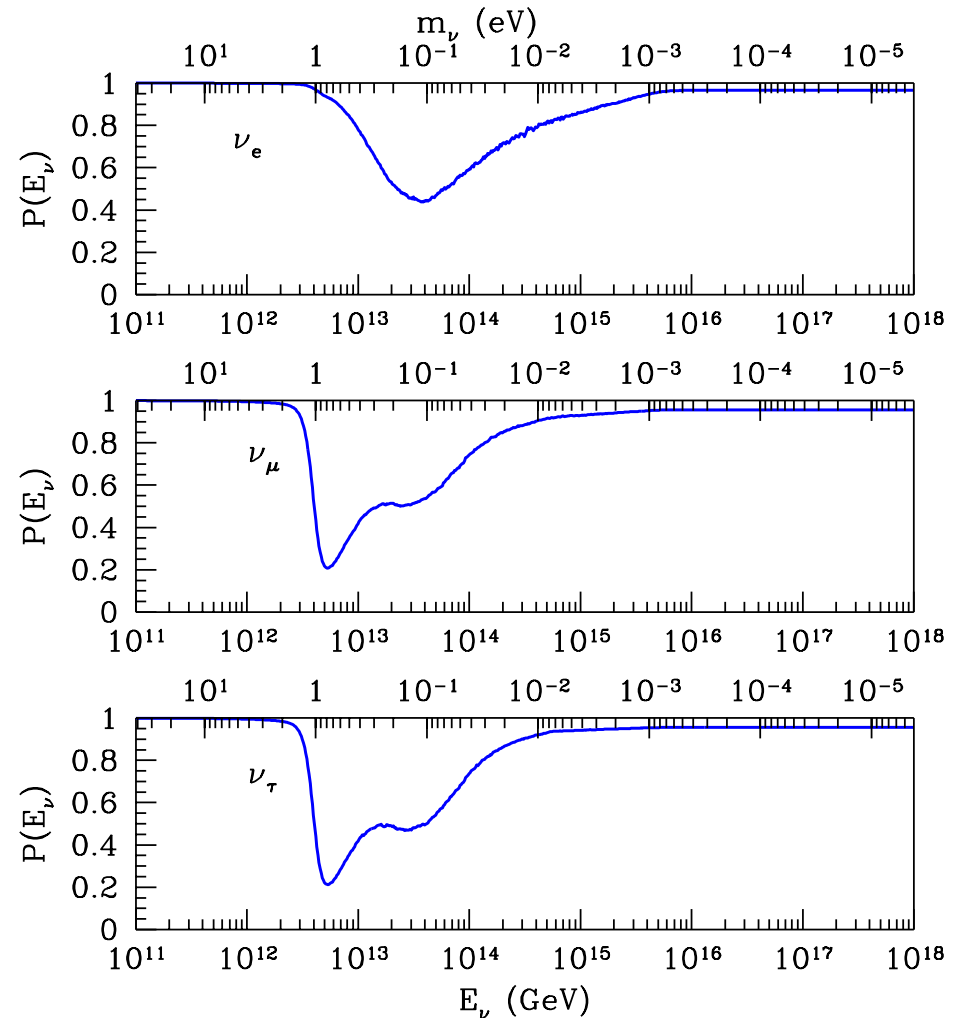
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[Barenboim, Mena, Quigg '05]

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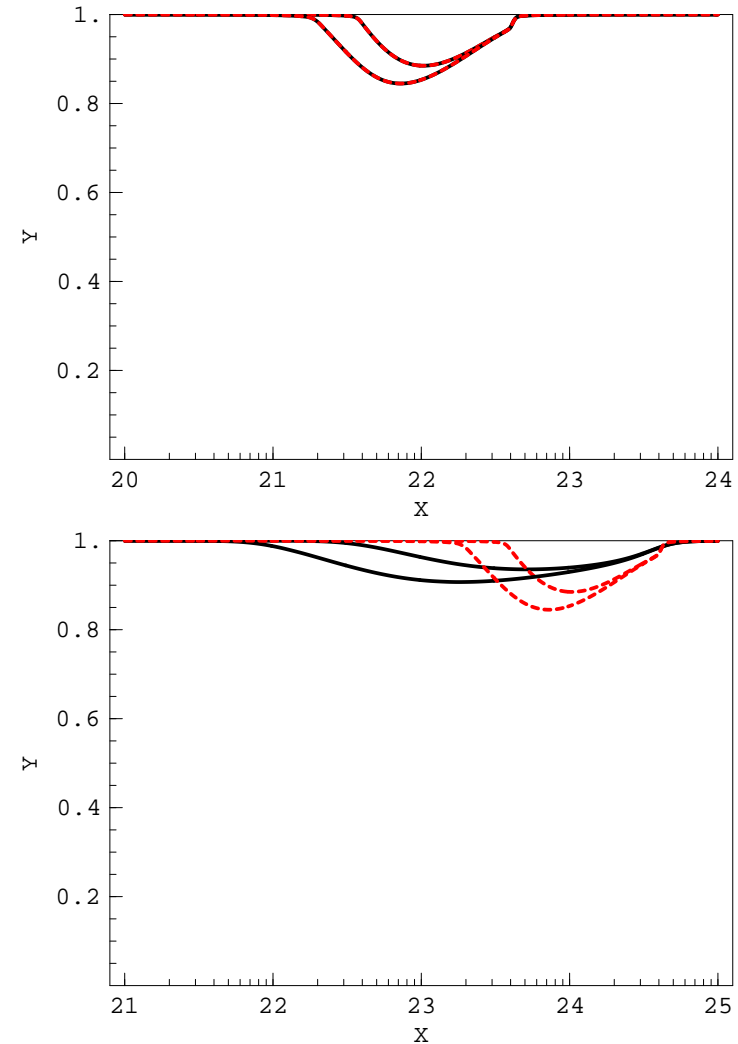
51

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[D'Olivo,Nellen,Sahu, Van Elewycck '05]

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52

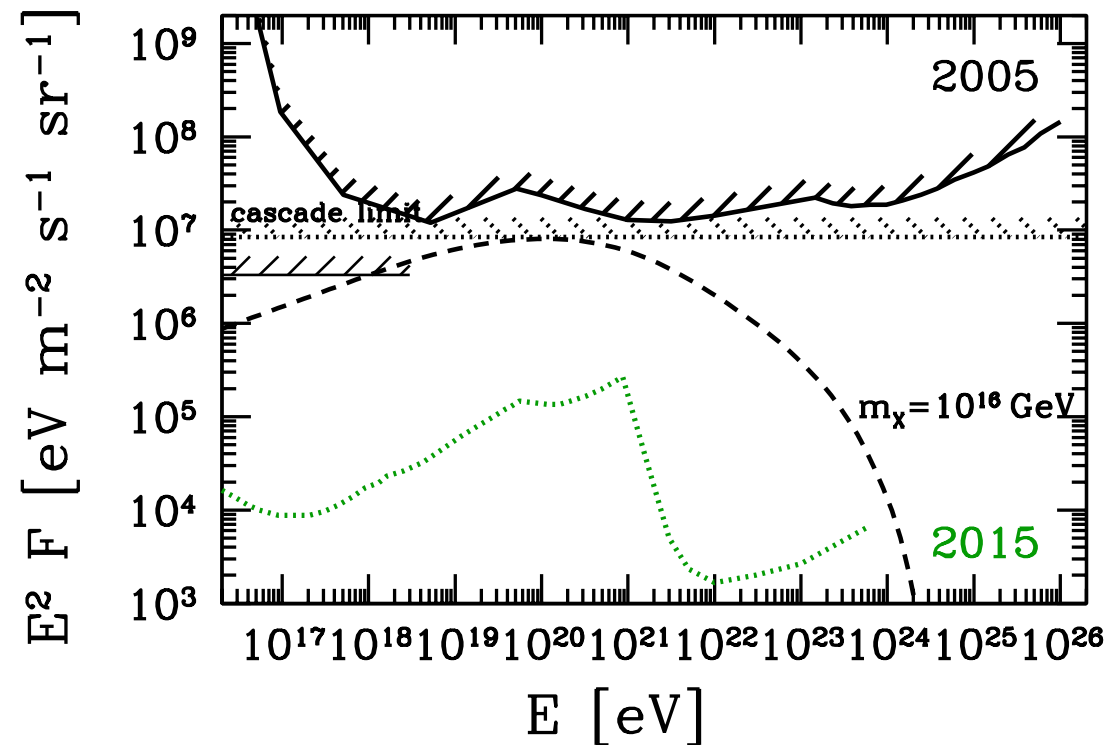
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⇒ Absorption dips in EHEC neutrino spectra

- Detectable within next decade if
 - $m_X \gtrsim 10^{15} \text{ GeV}$
 - EHEC neutrino flux close to current observational bounds



[Fodor, Katz, AR, Weiler, Wong, in prep.]

Absorption of EHEC neutrinos by the $C\nu B$

53

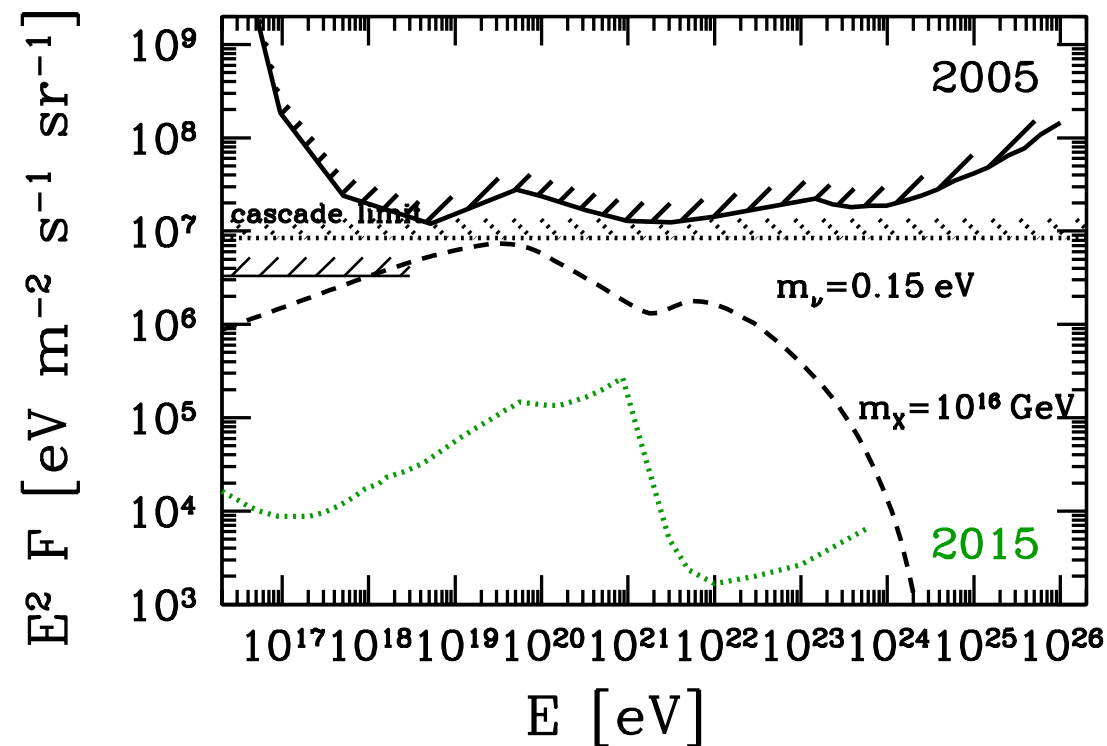
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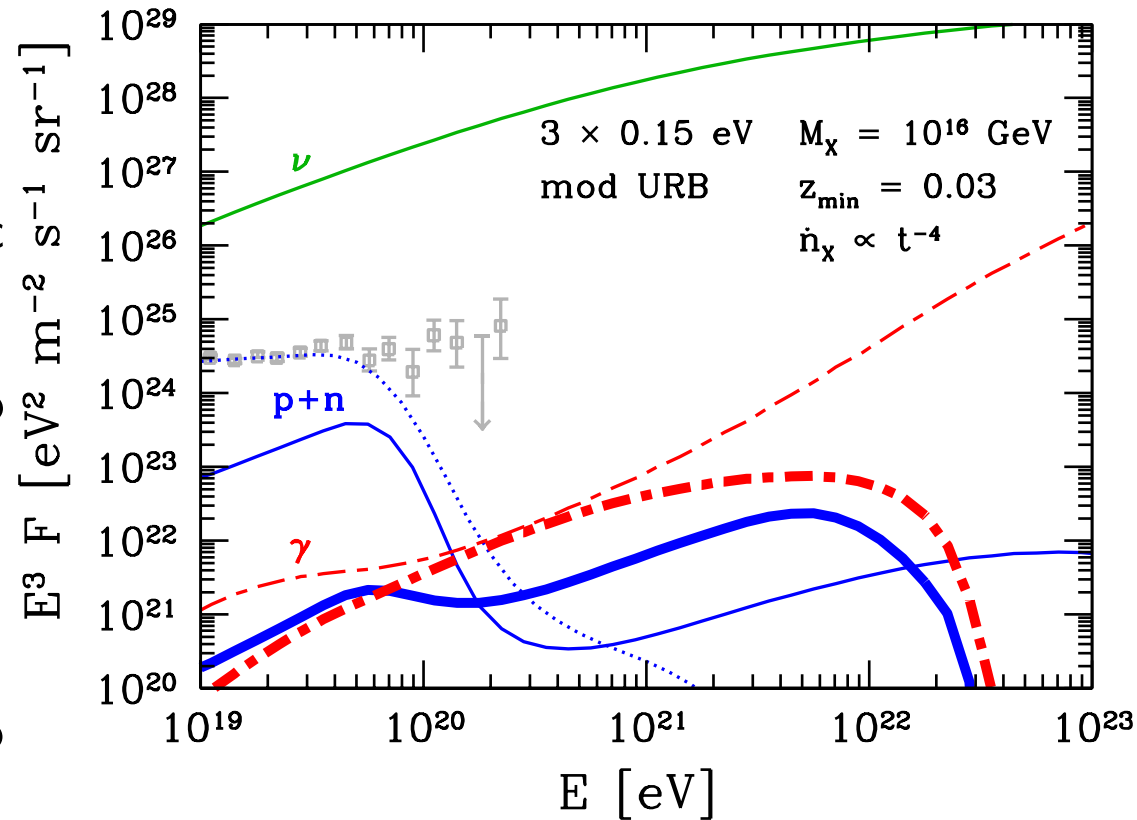
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- Z -bursts as EHEC recovery



[Fodor,Katz,AR,Weiler,Wong,in prep.]

4. Conclusions

- Exciting times for EHEC neutrinos:
 - many observatories under construction
 - ⇒ appreciable event samples
- Expect strong impact on
 - astrophysics
 - particle physics
 - cosmology

